SIEMENS

First steps

Gigaset SX761 dsl

ECO

Gigaset

Contents

The Gigaset SX761 dsl 6

Do your part for the environment (ECO) 6
Local area networks with Gigaset products 7
Wired local area network (Ethernet) 7
Internet telephony and connecting analogue phones 8
button Features and applications 10

First steps 12

System requirements 12
Overview of the installation steps 13
Setting up the Gigaset SX761 dsl 13
Front panel 13
Positioning 15
Connecting and activating the Gigaset SX761 dsl 16
Ports on the rear panel 16
Connecting to the splitter data port 18
Connecting to the phone 20
Connecting wired to the PC 21
Connecting to the mains power supply 21
Checking the operating state 22
Network configuration of the PCs 22
Making the basic settings 22
Connecting and configuring additional PCs (optional) 22

The user interface 23

Starting the user interface 23
The start screen 24
Selecting a language 25
Connecting to the Internet manually 26
Elements in the user interface 26

Basic Setup Wizard 27

Regional Options 28
Configuring Internet connections 29
Telephony 32
Summary 33

Security Setup Wizard 34

Assigning a password 35
Saving settings 36

Configuring Advanced Settings 37

Internet 38
- Internet selection 39
- Internet Connection 41
- DNS server 44
- MAC Address 45

Firewall 46
- Attack Detection 47
- Setting up access control to the Internet 48

Setting up the NAT function 50
- Port Triggering 52
- Port Forwarding 53
- Opening the firewall for a selected PC (Exposed Host) 54
- Dynamic DNS 55
- Routing 57

LAN configuration 58
- Assigning static IP addresses to individual PCs 60

Setting up Internet telephony (VoIP) 61
- VoIP settings 62
- Setting up or modifying a VoIP account 64
- Extensions 65
- Dialing Plans 69
- Quick dial 70

Call guide 71

Advanced options 72
- Toggling telephone calls 72
- Conference call between three participants 73
- Call answering and forwarding 74
- Call waiting and call reject if busy 75

Confirmation tones 75

Administration 76

Regional Options 77
- Internet Time 78

System Password 78
System management 79
Backing up and restoring a configuration 82
- Backing up configuration data 82
- Restoring the saved data 83
- Restoring factory settings 83

Reboot 83
Updating firmware 84
- Configuring an automatic update 84
- Local firmware update 86

System Log 87

Status information 89

Overview 89
Security 90
Internet 91
Local Network 92
Telephony 93
Device 93

Appendix 94

Troubleshooting 94
Deactivating HTTP proxy and configuring a pop-up blocker 98
Deactivating the HTTP proxy 98
Configuring the pop-up blocker 98
Specifications 99
Authorisation 100
Open Source Software used in the product 100

Glossary 102

Index 113

The Gigaset SX761 dsl

The Gigaset SX761 dsl is a powerful but simple communications device for connecting your PC or local area network (LAN) to the Internet (via DSL). It contains an integrated ADSL modem (ADSL /ADSL2+) enabling you to access the Internet easily.

The Gigaset SX761 dsl also offers the functions of a PABX for Internet telephony (VoIP). You can connect up to two traditional analogue terminals and then use these analogue phones to make calls via the Internet. In addition, you can operate SIP clients (PCs with appropriate software) as PABX extensions and therefore also make calls via the Internet.

The Gigaset SX761 dsl allows several users to access the Internet simultaneously. A single user account can be shared if your Internet service provider permits this. If you want to surf the Internet and make calls using the Internet at the lowest possible cost, the Gigaset SX761 dsl is a convenient and simple solution.

or – depending on the hardware type of your device – with the registration (Scan) button on the back panelThe Gigaset SX761 dsl has an extensive range of functions but remains simple to use. It can be configured and operational within a few minutes.

Note:
This user guide is based on the software release 2.3.

Do your part for the environment (ECO)

Thanks to a switch-mode power supply unit, all of our broadband products offer significantly reduced power consumption - for more energy-efficient use. It's our goal to ensure a sustainable economic process by using an environmentally friendly production and management system - which makes it easy for us to meet the strict ISO 14001 standards for international environmental management.

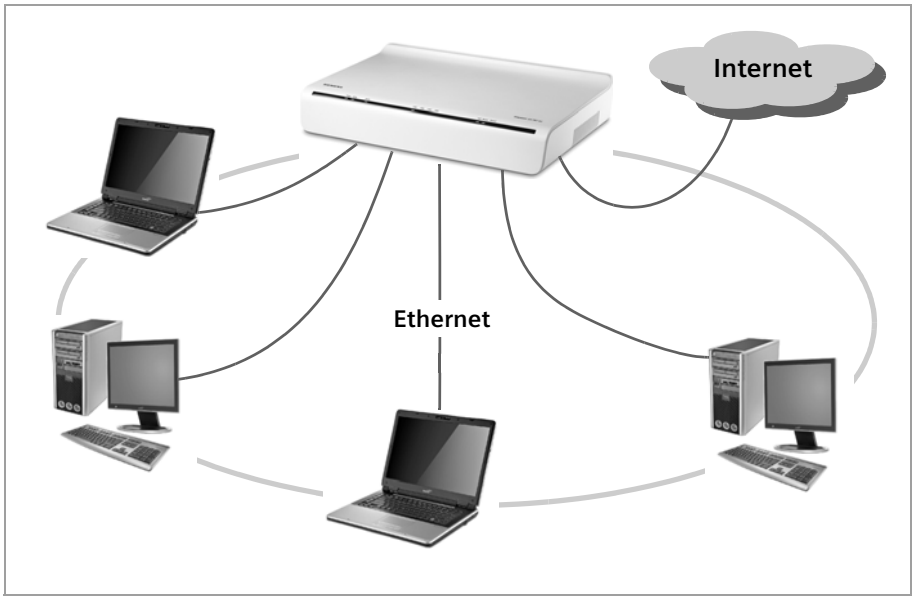
Local area networks with Gigaset products

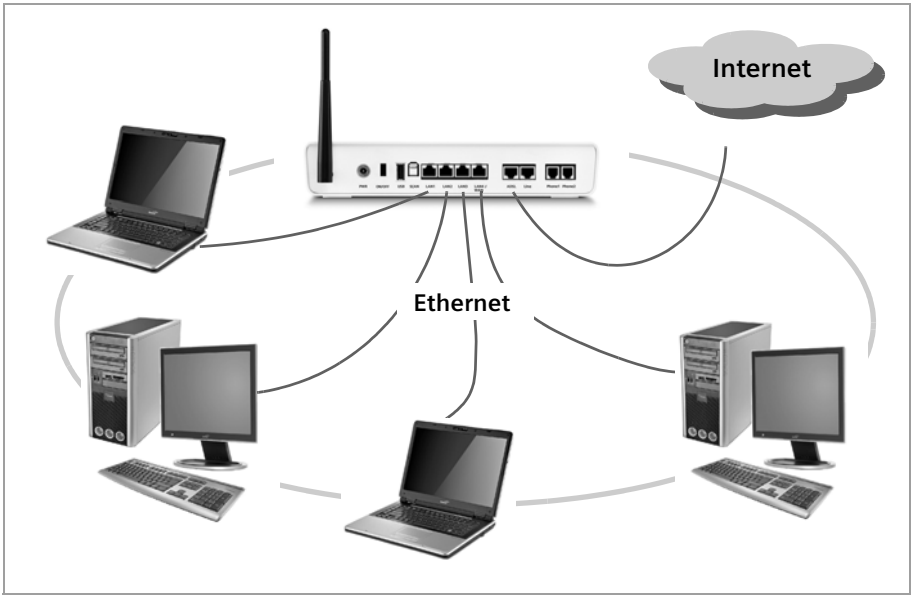
You can use the Gigaset SX761 dsl to set up a local area network, for example a home network. All PCs in this network can communicate with each other and have access to the Internet.

Wired local area network (Ethernet)

In a wired local area network, PCs communicate with one another via an Ethernet cable. When the Gigaset SX761 dsl is used, it establishes the connection between the PCs. For this it has four Ethernet LAN ports for connecting four PCs. The PCs have to be equipped with a network port (Ethernet). New PCs frequently already have this port. For older PCs you need to install an Ethernet network card. The PC and the Ethernet LAN port on the Gigaset SX761 dsl are connected using an Ethernet cable (CAT5). There is one supplied. You can obtain additional Ethernet cables from your retailer.

The Gigaset SX761 dsl allows all PCs to access the Internet simultaneously.





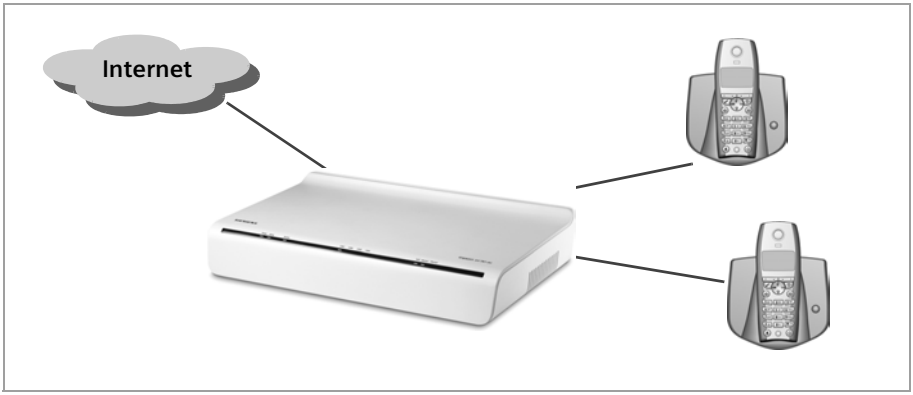
Please remember:

You can also connect an Ethernet router or switch to a LAN port to access a larger Ethernet. If you want to link the Gigaset WLAN network to an existing network, a large number of settings have to be applied. Therefore we cannot provide a general example for this use; the configuration depends greatly on the networks in question. We advise having the configuration of such a network carried out by a specialist.

Internet telephony and connecting analogue phones

The Gigaset SX761 dsl allows a Internet telephony (VoIP) over DSL for two analogue telephones and four other wired VoIP telephones or SIP clients.

You can make use of the low-cost call rates of Internet telephony without any additional equipment.



You can choose whether to connect any two analogue phones, a fax machine or an answering machine to the phone ports. You can configure these ports using the Gigaset SX761 dsl.

The PABX of the Gigaset SX761 dsl allows you to connect PCs with SIP clients (software for Internet telephony) as extensions. You can use all functions of your PABX for Internet telephony also.

You will need the relevant access data for your VoIP provider to configure Internet telephony.

Please remember:

You can only be reached via the Internet (VoIP) when an **active Internet connection** is established.

- **Via registration button**

  The access point (e.g. the Gigaset SX761 dsl) has a registration button. The registration button is available either:

  – as hardware: a specific button (labelled **Scan**) is provided on the device's back panel.
  – as software: registration can be started via the ***WPS Registration*** page of the user interface.

  In the description that follows, the term registration button refers to both the **Scan** button and the corresponding function in the user interface.

  Depending on your hardware version, WPS registration may only be possible via the user interface.

button Features and applications

The Gigaset SX761 dsl's wide range of features makes it ideal for a large number of applications.

Depending on your device, some of the features may differ from the description in this instruction manual.

- **Internet access**

  The Gigaset SX761 dsl allows several users to have Internet access via the integrated ADSL /ADSL2+ modem.

  – Since many DSL providers permit communication with end users via the PPPoE protocol, the Gigaset SX761 dsl has an integrated Client for this protocol, so you no longer have to install this service on your PC.

  – The Gigaset SX761 dsl supports shared Internet access for multiple users. This means several users in your network can surf the Internet at the same time, all using the same Internet account.

- **Setting up a local area network**

  The Gigaset SX761 dsl offers the following possibilities:

  – Four devices connected via Ethernet ports with a transmission speed of 10 or 100 Mbps (with automatic recognition).

  The Gigaset SX761 dsl supports DHCP for dynamic IP configuration of the local area network, and DNS for domain name mapping.

- **Connecting phones and Internet telephony**

  The Gigaset SX761 dsl permits

  – Internet telephony via the DSL port.

  – Connection of two analogue phones for Internet telephony and for fixed network calls as well as connection of wireless SIP phones and PCs with SIP clients for Internet telephony.

  – Connection of an answering machine or fax.

  Data transfer for VoIP is handled by the SIP protocol with high connection and voice quality.

- **Security functions**

  The Gigaset SX761 dsl offers comprehensive security measures:

  – Firewall protection against unauthorised access from the Internet

    All PCs in the local area network use the Public IP address of the Gigaset SX761 dsl for their Internet connections, which makes them 'invisible' on the Internet. The Gigaset SX761 dsl only allows access from the Internet if this has been requested from within the local area network.

    With the firewall, the Gigaset SX761 dsl also offers comprehensive protection against hacker attacks.

  – Service filtering

    The Gigaset SX761 dsl can filter Internet access. Here you determine which PCs may access which Internet services.

- **Offering your own services on the Internet**
  - If you want to offer your own services on the Internet, you can set up the Gigaset SX761 dsl as a virtual server without permitting further access to the local area network.
  - DMZ (Exposed Host)

    This allows you to release a PC in your local area network for unlimited access from the Internet. Note that in this case your local area network will no longer be adequately protected against Internet attacks.

First steps

System requirements

You require the following components to operate your Gigaset SX761 dsl:

- A PC with an Ethernet port (10Base-T or 100Base-TX).
- A Web browser such as Microsoft Internet Explorer V 6.0 or higher or Mozilla Firefox V 1.0 or higher for configuring your Gigaset SX761 dsl.

Note:

We recommend you use the Gigaset SX761 dsl with the Windows Vista or Windows XP operating system because only then are all system requirements for using the device fulfilled.

- To access the Internet you require
  - a DSL port (splitter),
  - the access data for your Internet service provider.
- For Internet telephony you also require
  - the access data for your VoIP service provider and
  - a phone for connecting to the Gigaset SX761 dsl or a PC with a SIP client or a VoIP telephone.

Note:

For the sake of clarity, the devices are depicted in lighter shades.
Colors and details of your device may differ from those in the illustrations.

For experienced users

The default settings for the Gigaset SX761 dsl are:

- IP address: 192.168.2.1
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

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Mozilla Firefox is a registered trademark of the Mozilla Organisation.

Overview of the installation steps

1. First ensure that an Ethernet network card is installed in the PCs you want to connect to the Gigaset SX761 dsl. The installation is described in the user guides for these products.
2. Then make the necessary connections (PCs, phones, splitter) on the Gigaset SX761 dsl and activate the device (page 16).
3. Before the PCs can communicate with the Gigaset SX761 dsl and with each other in a local network, you may have to change your network settings (page 22). Configure these network settings on **one** PC first so that it can establish a connection to the Gigaset SX761 dsl. You can then use this PC to configure the device. To find out how to do this, refer to the section entitled "Configuring the local area network" on the CD-ROM.
4. Then configure the Gigaset SX761 dsl to activate the device's Internet access (refer to the section entitled "Basic Setup Wizard" on page 27). To do this you will need the access data for your Internet service provider.
5. If you want to connect more PCs to the Gigaset SX761 dsl, configure their network settings and set up the local area network accordingly (refer to the section entitled "Configuring the local area network" on the CD-ROM).
6. If you want to use the Gigaset SX761 dsl for Internet telephony, you must configure your VoIP provider's registration data (refer to the section entitled "Setting up Internet telephony (VoIP)" on page 61).
7. If you wish to use other functions of the Gigaset SX761 dsl, for example the comprehensive security features, use the Security Setup (page 34) or the Advanced Setup (page 37).

Setting up the Gigaset SX761 dsl

Front panel

The LEDs (from left to right) have the following functions:

LED	State	Status
Power	On (green)	The Gigaset SX761 dsl is connected to the mains.
	Off	The Gigaset SX761 dsl is disconnected from the mains.
ADSL	On	A DSL connection is established.
	Flashing	The DSL line is being synchronised. The synchronisation phases are shown as slow flashing (registering) and fast flashing (training). If no DSL cable is connected, the LED will flash at uniform intervals.
	Off	DSL is deactivated.
Online	On	Connection to the Internet has been established.
	Off	There is no Internet connection.
LAN1 – LAN4	On	A device is connected to the relevant LAN port.
	Flashing	The relevant LAN port is sending or receiving data (traffic).
	Off	There is no device connected.
VoIP	On	At least one port is configured for VoIP and VoIP access is registered with the provider.
	Flashing	A call is currently being made via the Internet.
	Off	There is currently no connection for Internet telephony or no VoIP port has been configured.
Phone 1/ Phone 2	On	The receiver of the phone connected to the port has been lifted.
	Flashing	The phone is ringing and a call is being received or a call is being conducted.
	Off	No phone is connected or the connection is idle.

Positioning

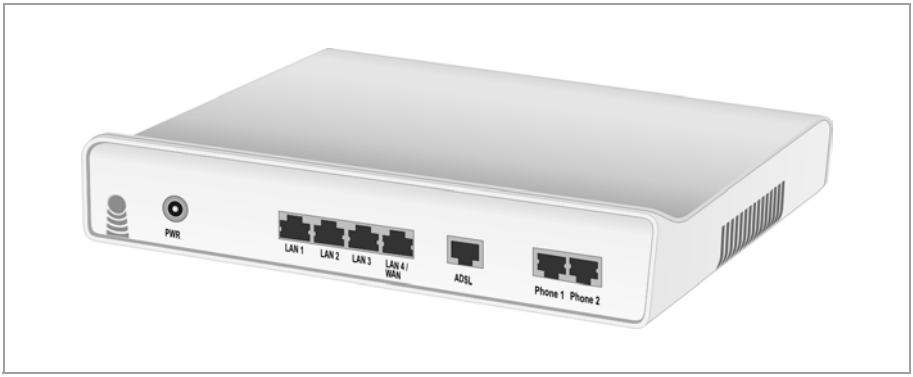
The Gigaset SX761 dsl can be set up in any suitable location in the home or office. You do not need any special wiring. However, you should comply with the following guidelines:

- Operate the Gigaset SX761 dsl only indoors within a temperature range of 0 to +40 °C. Do not position the Gigaset SX761 dsl near sources of heat. Do not cover the ventilation slots. High temperatures can damage the device.
- A mains socket for 220/230 V~ and a connection socket for the splitter or LAN must be available in the place where you set up the Gigaset SX761 dsl.
- Position the Gigaset SX761 dsl so that it cannot fall down and damage the antennae. Position the Gigaset SX761 dsl on a non-slip surface.
- Do not place the Gigaset SX761 dsl on any furniture surface that could be affected by the heat from the device.
- Lay the cables so that nobody can trip over them. You should not cover the cables with anything.

Please remember:
Network connections (LAN) via cables and telephone lines may only be set up with the Gigaset SX761 dsl within enclosed rooms.

Connecting and activating the Gigaset SX761 dsl

Ports on the rear panel

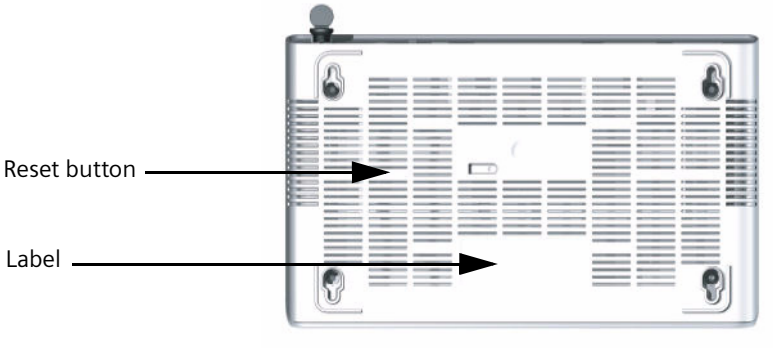


The rear panel of the Gigaset SX761 dsl contains the follwing ports:

Element	Description
PWR	Socket for the mains adapter supplied **Warning**: Using the wrong power supply unit may damage the Gigaset SX761 dsl. Depending on the device variant, there may be an on/off button beside the PWR port.
LAN1 – LAN4/WAN (yellow)	Four 10/100 Mbps switch ports with automatic recognition (RJ-45). You can connect up to four devices with Ethernet ports (such as PCs, a Hub or Switch). You can connect an external modem (e.g. a VDSL or cable modem) to the LAN4 port. The integrated ADSL modem is then deactivated. You will find additional information on the configuration settings on page 39.
ADSL (black)	DSL socket for connecting the integrated modem to the DSL port of the splitter
Phone1/2	Sockets for connecting two phones, fax or answering machine.

Reset button

The underside of the Gigaset SX761 dsl houses the reset button.



Reboot function: Press and hold the right end of the button for more than 1 second but less than 5 seconds to reboot the device. This does not affect the configuration settings.

Reset function: Press and hold the right end of the button for at least 5 seconds to return all settings to factory settings.

Warning: This will clear all the configuration settings you have made since the initial startup.
Updated firmware will not be affected.

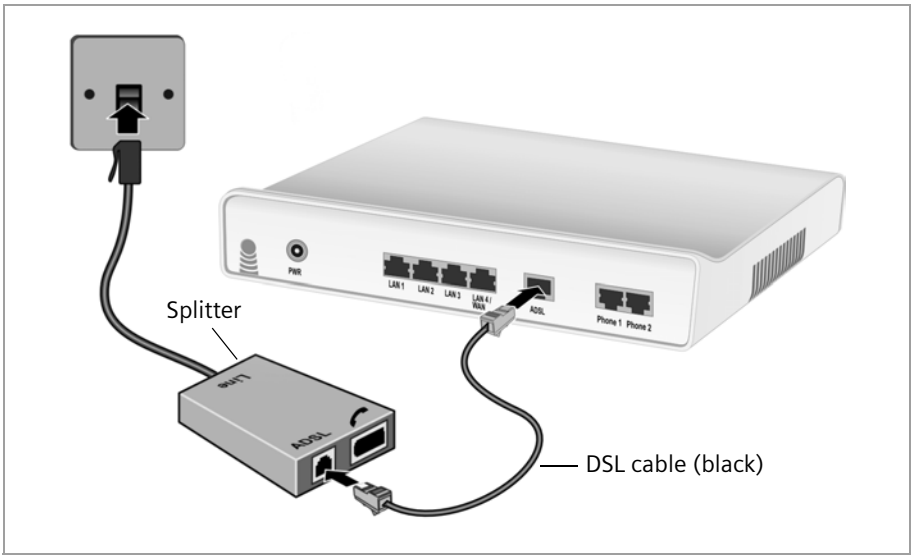
Connecting to the splitter data port

You can operate the Gigaset SX761 dsl in two different operating modes in order to set up an Internet connection:

- with an integrated ADSL modem
- with an external modem, such as a VDSL or cable modem

Using the integrated ADSL modem

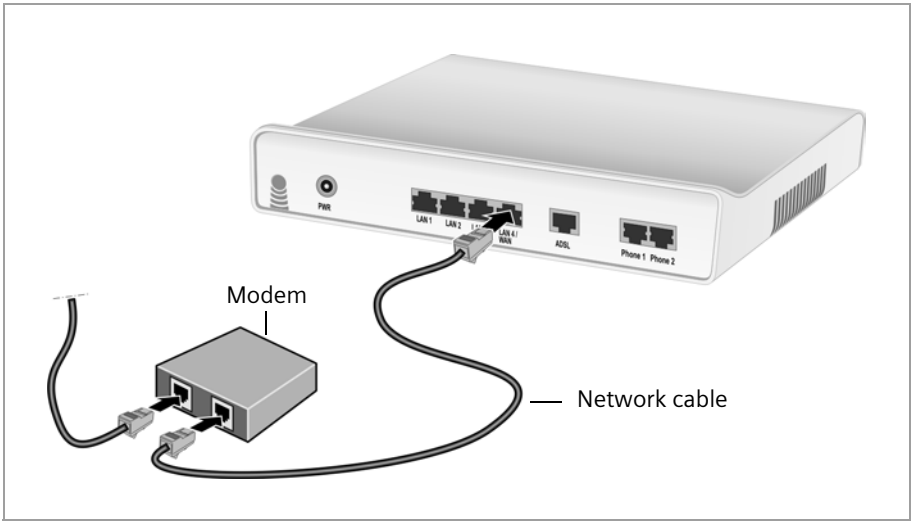
➞ Connect the **ADSL** port (**black**) on the Gigaset SX761 dsl to the ADSL socket on the splitter. To do this, use the DSL cable supplied (**black**).



Using an external modem

➞ Connect the **LAN4/WAN** port on the Gigaset SX761 dsl with an external modem. To do this, use any network cable (e.g. the Ethernet cable supplied).

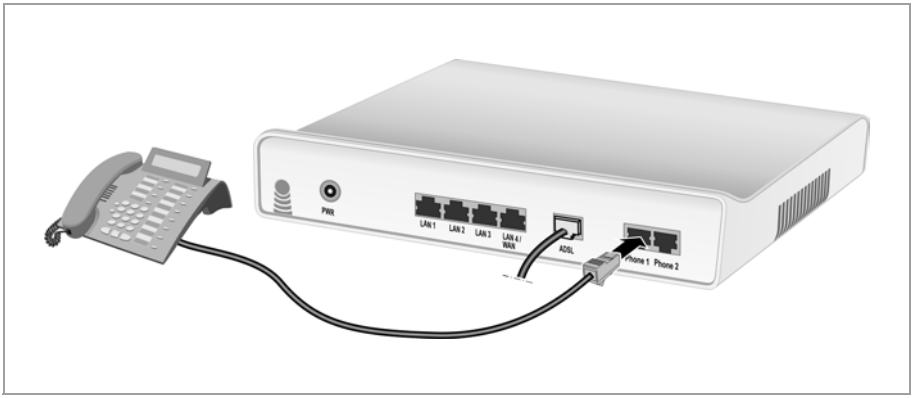
➞ Then connect this modem to the relevant communications port (e.g. splitter).



Connecting to the phone

➞ Connect the Gigaset SX761 dsl with the analogue phone as follows:

– Insert the plug of the telephone into the **Phone 1** or **Phone 2** port on the Gigaset SX761 dsl.



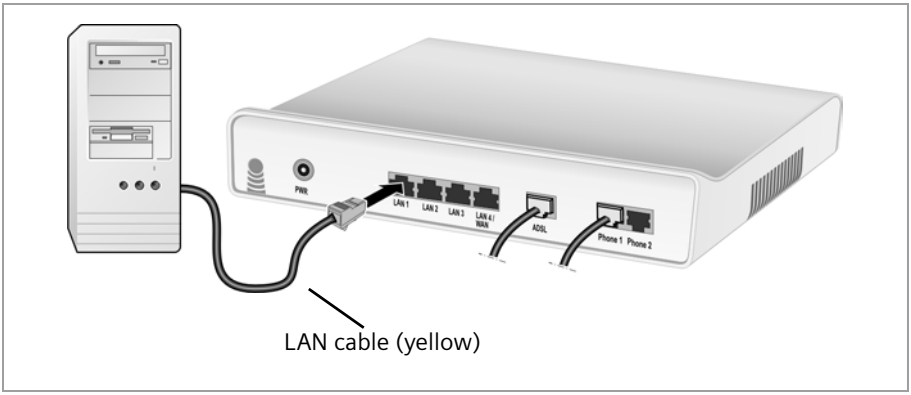
Note:
You cannot make calls in the event of a power failure. Emergency numbers are also not accessible in this case.

Connecting wired to the PC

You can connect wired PCs to your Gigaset SX761 dsl to create a local area network (LAN).

First connect just **one** PC to the Gigaset SX761 dsl. You can then carry out the general configuration. (If you wish to connect more PCs, please turn to page 22.)

➔ Connect one of the LAN ports (**LAN1** – **LAN4**, **yellow**) on the Gigaset SX761 dsl to the Ethernet network card in your PC. To do this, use the LAN cable supplied (CAT5, **yellow**).



Connecting to the mains power supply

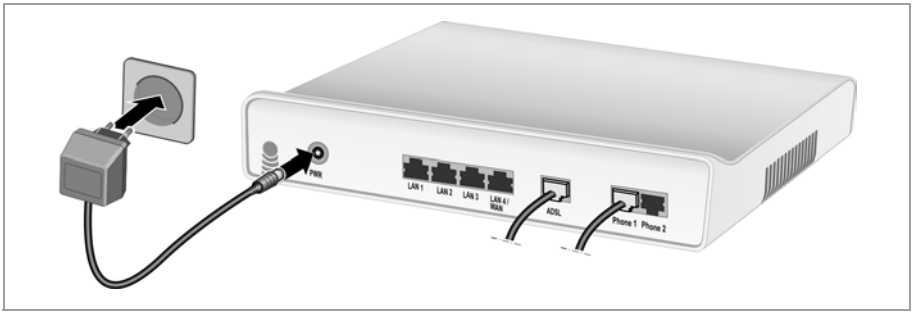
Please remember:
Only use the mains adapter supplied with the device (12V 1.5A DC).

➔ Connect the mains adapter cable to the **PWR** socket on the Gigaset SX761 dsl.

➔ Plug the mains adapter into a mains socket.

➔ If your device has an on/off button, switch on the device.

The Gigaset SX761 dsl is now switched on and ready for operation.



Checking the operating state

Your Gigaset SX761 dsl is now ready for use. The LED displays on the front panel of the Gigaset SX761 dsl provide information about the operating state (see page 13).

When the device is ready for use, the LEDs light up as follows:

- The **Power** LED on the front lights up.
- The **ADSL** LED flashes to indicate that the DSL connection is being synchronised. Once this process is complete, the ADSL LED lights up permanently.
- The **LAN** LEDs light up if a device is connected to the corresponding LAN port.

If this is not the case, refer to the section entitled Troubleshooting on (page 94).

Network configuration of the PCs

In order to communicate via the Gigaset SX761 dsl, the **network configuration** may have to be set up on the connected PCs.

With

- **Windows Vista** or
- **Windows XP** or
- **Windows 2000**

operating systems, this usually takes place automatically provided you have not made any changes to the standard settings for the network configuration.

With **Windows 98/SE**, you have to carry out the network configuration.

The description of the network configuration can be found on the CD-ROM.

Making the basic settings

You can now make the basic settings for Internet access using the user interface of the Gigaset SX761 dsl (page 23).

If you want to connect additional PCs to the Gigaset SX761 dsl, please read the next section.

Connecting and configuring additional PCs (optional)

Once you have configured one PC as described above you can connect additional PCs to the Gigaset SX761 dsl. You will need an additional cable for each PC you want to connect via cable.

➥ Connect the network cards of each additional PC to a free LAN port (**LAN1** – **LAN4**) on the Gigaset SX761 dsl using an Ethernet cable.

➥ Make sure that the corresponding LAN LED on the front of your Gigaset SX761 dsl flashes.

➥ If necessary, set up the network for each newly connected PC (page 22).

➥ Reboot the additional PCs.

The user interface

You have connected a PC to the Gigaset SX761 dsl and possibly made the settings in the local area network. You can now configure the Gigaset SX761 dsl using this PC from the user interface of the Gigaset SX761 dsl. As Internet browser we recommend Microsoft Internet Explorer V 6.0 or higher, or Mozilla Firefox V 1.0 or higher.

Note:

To start the configuration environment, you may need to deactivate the HTTP proxy for your browser.

If you use Window Vista or Windows XP Service Pack 2, you will need to configure the popup blocker.

You will find additional information on these two points on "Deactivating HTTP proxy and configuring a pop-up blocker" on page 98.

If you use a firewall, it must allow connection to the Gigaset SX761 dsl. For details, refer to the user guide for your firewall. If necessary, deactivate the firewall while you configure your Gigaset SX761 dsl.

Starting the user interface

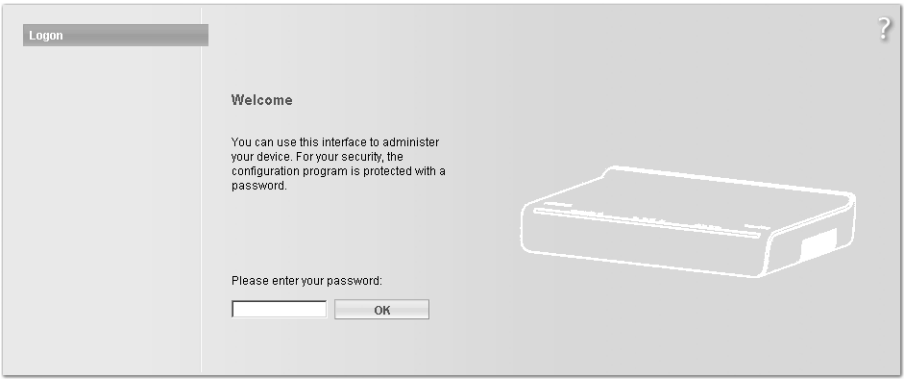
To access the user interface of the Gigaset SX761 dsl:

➞ Start your Internet browser.

➞ Enter the IP address of the Gigaset SX761 dsl in the browser's address field:

`http://sx761` or **`http://192.168.2.1`**

The login screen appears:


Logon
?
Welcome
You can use this interface to administer your device. For your security, the configuration program is protected with a password.
Please enter your password:
OK

For your security, the configuration program is protected with a password. The default password generally required is ***admin***.

➞ Enter the password.

➞ Click ***OK***.

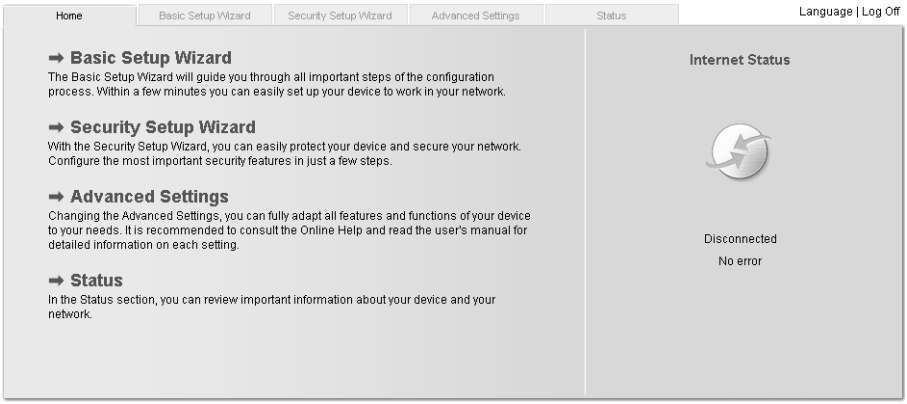
Note:
For security reasons you should change this password at a later stage (page 35).

A page with security information will appear. You can skip this when configuring the device for the first time. If you carry out all the general and security settings using the wizard as described below, your device and network will be fully protected. If not, the next time you log on you will be informed of security gaps in the configuration program.

➞ Click ***OK***.

The start screen

The start screen is the starting point for all configuration and administration procedures.


Home
Basic Setup Wizard
Security Setup Wizard
Advanced Settings
Status
Language | Log Off
➞ Basic Setup Wizard
The Basic Setup Wizard will guide you through all important steps of the configuration process. Within a few minutes you can easily set up your device to work in your network.
➞ Security Setup Wizard
With the Security Setup Wizard, you can easily protect your device and secure your network. Configure the most important security features in just a few steps.
➞ Advanced Settings
Changing the Advanced Settings, you can fully adapt all features and functions of your device to your needs. It is recommended to consult the Online Help and read the user's manual for detailed information on each setting.
➞ Status
In the Status section, you can review important information about your device and your network.
Internet Status
Disconnected
No error

Start screen functions

You can start the following actions on the start screen:

- Select the language for the user interface (page 25).
- When you have configured an Internet connection for the first time, you can view the selected connection service and the status of the Internet connection, choose a different connection service and set up or close an Internet connection (page 26). The start screen shows the status and also the button ***Connect*** or ***Disconnect***.
- Open the ***Status*** menu to obtain status information about the Gigaset SX761 dsl (page 89).
- Call up the wizard for the basic configuration (***Basic Setup Wizard*** see page 27),
- Call up the ***Security Setup Wizard*** (page 34).
- Open the ***Advanced Settings*** menu for additional configuration options (page 37).

You can call up the wizards, the Advanced Settings menu and status information at any time and on any user interface screen using the tabs at the upper margin of the user interface.

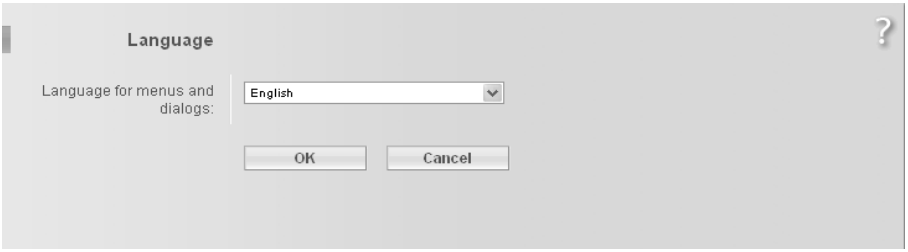
The configuration program comprises the following functions:

Basic Setup Wizard	Use this wizard to make the settings required for connecting to the Internet. You can set up data for your region and configure Internet telephony. This is described from page 27.
Security Setup Wizard	This wizard allows you to take security precautions against unauthorised access to the Gigaset SX761 dsl and the local network. You can assign a password. This is described from page 34. To protect your network, we strongly recommend that you carry out this setup.
Advanced Settings	Additional functions are offered in the ***Advanced Settings*** menu. You can configure your PABX for Internet telephony, back up and restore the configuration data, set up the Gigaset SX761 dsl as a virtual server for the network, and perform other functions as required. These configuration steps are optional and can be carried out at a later stage. This is described from page 37.
Status	You can view information about the configuration and status of the Gigaset SX761 dsl in the ***Status*** menu. This is described from page 89.
Language	You also have the opportunity to specify the language for the user interface (page 25).

Selecting a language

The user interface can be presented in various languages.

➞ Click ***Language*** at the top right of the start screen.



➞ If you wish to change the preset language, select the new language you require from the list.

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the setting.

Once the procedure has been concluded, the start screen will be displayed again.

Connecting to the Internet manually

Once you have configured your Internet access (see page 29 and page 41), you can establish a manual connection to the Internet on the start screen if you have selected ***Connect on demand*** or ***Connect manually*** as the Connection mode.

To establish or end an Internet connection manually:

➞ Open the start screen of the Gigaset SX761 dsl as described on page 23.

If you have already started the user interface, click the ***Home*** tab at the top left of the window.

If you have not yet started the user interface, do so now and log on.

➞ Click ***Connect*** to establish a connection to the Internet.

➞ Click ***Disconnect*** if you no longer require the connection.

Elements in the user interface

The user interface screens contain the following elements:

Button *Log Off*

The ***Log Off*** button is always displayed on the right of the user interface. If you click ***Log Off***, the session is ended and the login screen appears again.

Help

Click the question mark to display explanations about the current user interface screen.

Buttons and icons used by the wizards

The wizards use graphic icons to show which steps you have already carried out.

- As soon as you have changed the configuration on a screen you can activate the new setting by clicking ***Next >***.
- The ***< Back>*** button returns you to the previous configuration step.
- ***Cancel*** returns you to the start screen. This button is not available for the initial configuration of the device.

Buttons in the Advanced Settings menu

OK	Transfers the settings you have made to the Gigaset SX761 dsl configuration.
Cancel	Deletes all the entries on a screen since the last time you clicked ***OK***.

Other buttons may be displayed depending on the function in question. These are explained in the relevant sections.

Basic Setup Wizard

The Basic Setup Wizard wizard guides you step by step through the general configuration of the Gigaset SX761 dsl. This includes settings for your region and your Internet access.

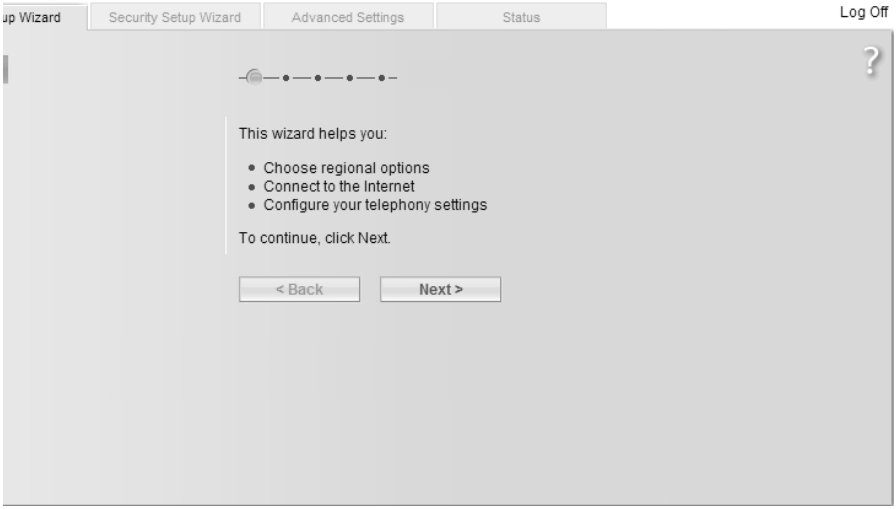
Connection to the Internet is established via the Gigaset SX761 dsl for all PCs connected to it. You need your Internet service provider's access data for the configuration. Please have this data to hand.

Note:

The Basic Setup Wizard will reconfigure your Internet settings if you have already set these. This does not affect the LAN settings.

The access data is saved in the Gigaset SX761 dsl during configuration. Before passing the device on to somebody else or having your dealer replace it, you should always first restore the factory settings (page 83). Otherwise, unauthorised persons may use your Internet access at your expense.

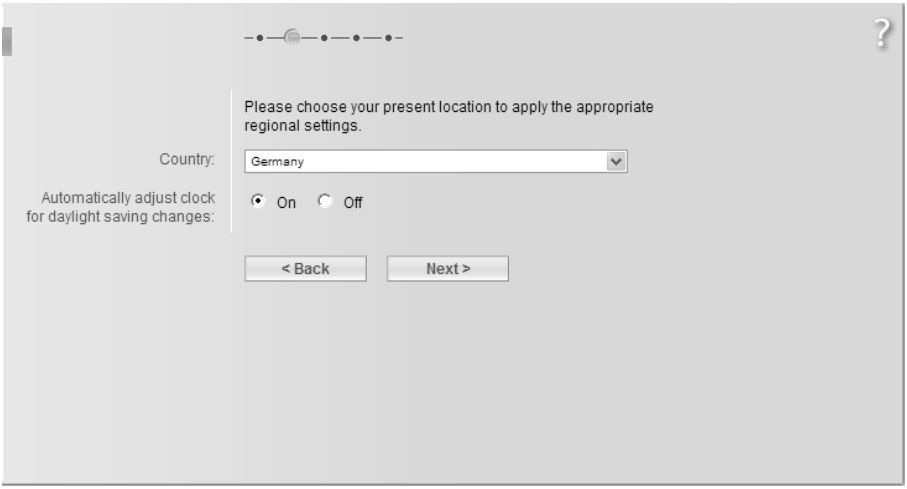
➞ Select the ***Basic Setup Wizard*** option on the start screen to start the configuration.



➞ Click ***Next >***.

Regional Options

You can select your present location for the regional settings on this screen.



➞ Select the country in which you are currently located from the list. You can set the time so that it automatically switches to summer time and/or another time zone of your choice.

➞ Select the required option and/or the time zone for your location.

➞ Click ***Next >***.

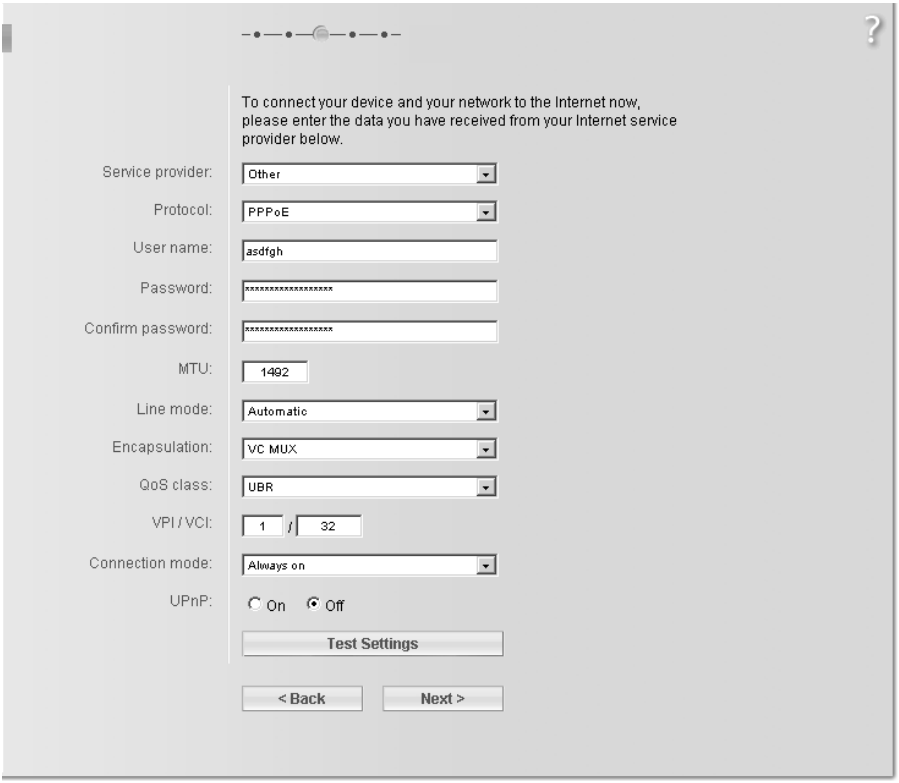
Note:
The ADSL parameters and the selection of Internet service providers will be set automatically on the following screens according to the country you choose.

Configuring Internet connections

You will find the access data you require for configuring the Internet connection in the documentation you received from your Internet service provider (ISP).

You can perform the initial configuration of your Internet connection on this screen. If you want to change the data later on, you can do this in the ***Advanced Settings*** (page 38) menu.

If you have connected an external modem, you also have to perform the initial configuration of your Internet connection in the ***Advanced Settings*** (page 38) menu.



➞ Select your ***Service provider***. The selection menu will contain various possible providers depending on which country you have chosen. If your provider is not listed, please use the ***Other*** option.

➞ Enter the data you have been given by your service provider: ***Protocol***, ***User name*** and ***Password***.

➞ Leave the default settings for the parameters ***MTU***, ***Line mode***, ***Encapsulation***, ***QoS class*** and ***VPI / VCI***, unless your service provider has provided you with other data.

Note:
Connection to the Internet is only possible if you have entered all the data for your Internet service provider correctly.

➞ Your Internet service provider may disconnect and reconnect your Internet connection daily. In this case enable ***24h reconnection*** and choose the period of time in which the reconnection should be performed from the ***Reconnection time*** option menu.

➞ Specify how Internet sessions are to be established via ***Connection mode***:

– Select ***Always on*** if the connection is to exist at all times when the Gigaset SX761 dsl is turned on.

Notes:
- This option can result in high connection charges if you are on a time-based tariff.
- You must set up the ***Always on*** option if you wish to use Internet telephony.

– Select ***Connect on demand*** if applications such as an Internet browser or an e-mail program are to connect to the Internet automatically.

– In the ***Idle time before disconnect*** field, enter a period after which the Internet connection is to end automatically if no data is transmitted (the default setting is 3 minutes).

You can deactivate this function by entering "0". This means that the connection will continue to exist even if no data is transmitted. If you are on a time-based tariff, this can result in high charges. In this case you should enter a value other than "0".

This time setting only applies to the ***Connect on demand*** and ***Connect manually*** options.

– Select ***Connect manually*** if you always want to establish and end the Internet connection manually. If you are on a time-based tariff this will save you high connection charges.

➞ You can show additional settings, depending on the selected service provider, by means of the ***Show Additional Settings*** button. You can also change the settings, if required. These settings are pre-set with appropriate default values. This button is not available for the ***Other*** selection since all available settings are displayed in this case.

➞ Click ***Test Settings*** to check the Internet connection.

An attempt is made to set up an Internet connection. The result is shown in a window. If the connection could be set up successfully, the ***Close*** button appears.

➞ Click the ***Close*** button to return to the ***Basic Setup Wizard***.

PPPoE pass-through

This option is only available if you have chosen another ***Protocol*** than PPPoE. PPPoE pass-through allows you to use an additional Internet connection (through another service provider) on one PC. Further information about this can be found on page 43.

➞ Deactivate ***PPPoE pass-through*** if you do not wish to use this function.

➞ After entering the data click ***Next >***.

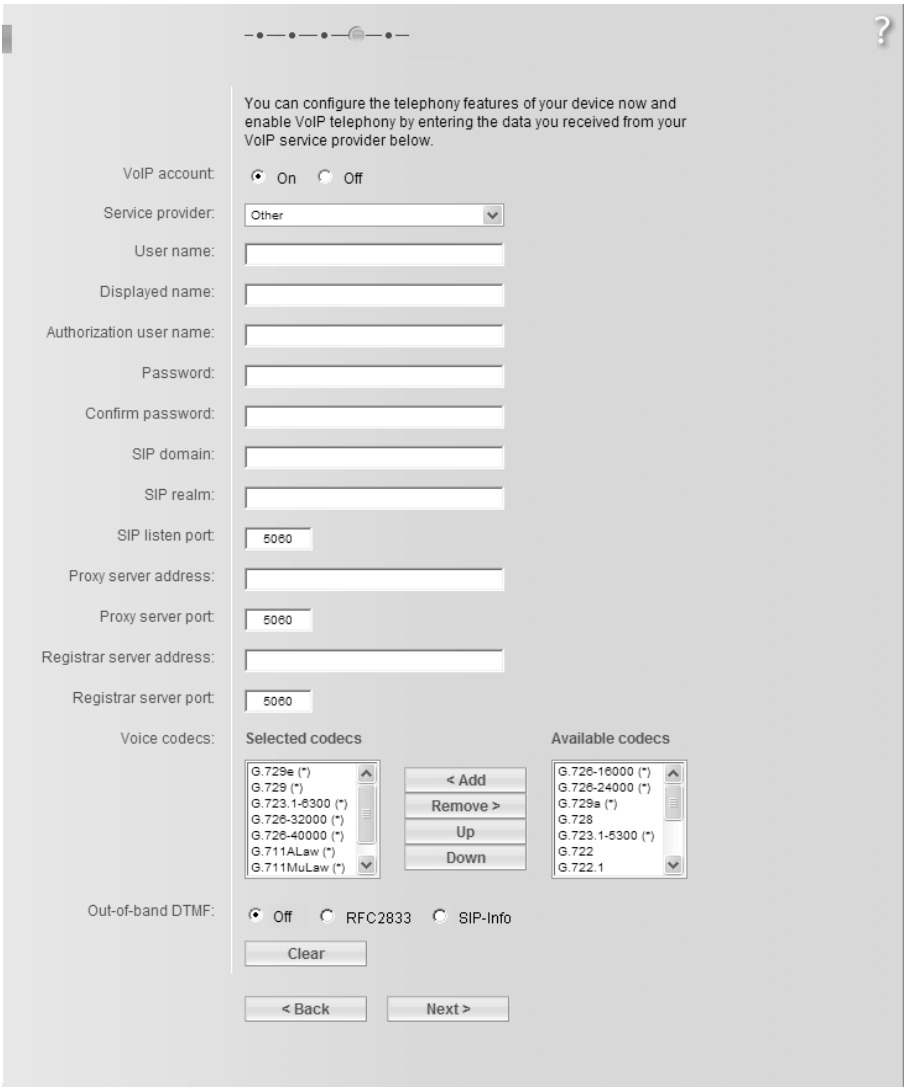
Using UPnP (Universal Plug and Play)

PCs with UPnP (Universal Plug & Play) can offer their own network services and automatically use services offered in the network. Further information about this can be found on page 43.

➞ To go to the next step, click ***Next >***.

Telephony

You will find the access data you require for configuring Internet telephony (VoIP) in the documentation you received from your service provider.



➞ Select the option ***On*** for ***VoIP account*** if you wish to use Internet telephony (default setting).

➞ Select ***Other*** from the ***Service provider*** selection menu (default setting) or, if required, use one of the suggested providers from the list. Enter the data you have received from your service provider:

User name, ***Displayed name***, ***Authorization user name***, ***Password***, ***SIP domain***, ***SIP realm***, ***Proxy server address*** and ***Registrar server address***.

➞ Leave the default settings for the parameters ***SIP listen port***, ***Proxy server port***, ***Registrar server port***, ***Voice codecs*** and ***Out-of-band DTMF***, unless your service provider has provided you with other data.

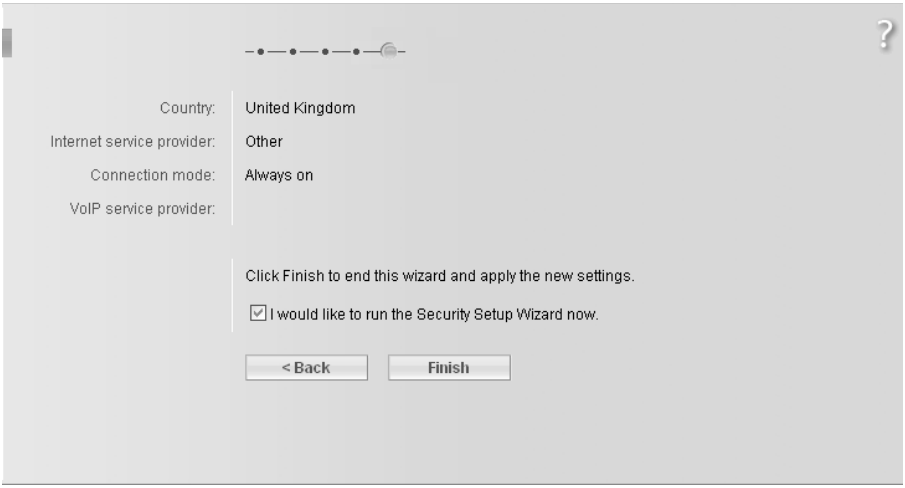
➞ If you wish to delete the entered data, click the ***Clear*** button.

➞ Confirm your selection with ***Next >***.

This function corresponds to pressing the **Scan** button on the device's back panel.

Summary

The basic settings you have made through the wizard are shown in the next step for you to check.



➞ If you want to change the settings, click ***< Back>***.

➞ If you want to confirm the settings, click ***Finish*** to close the Basic Setup Wizard.

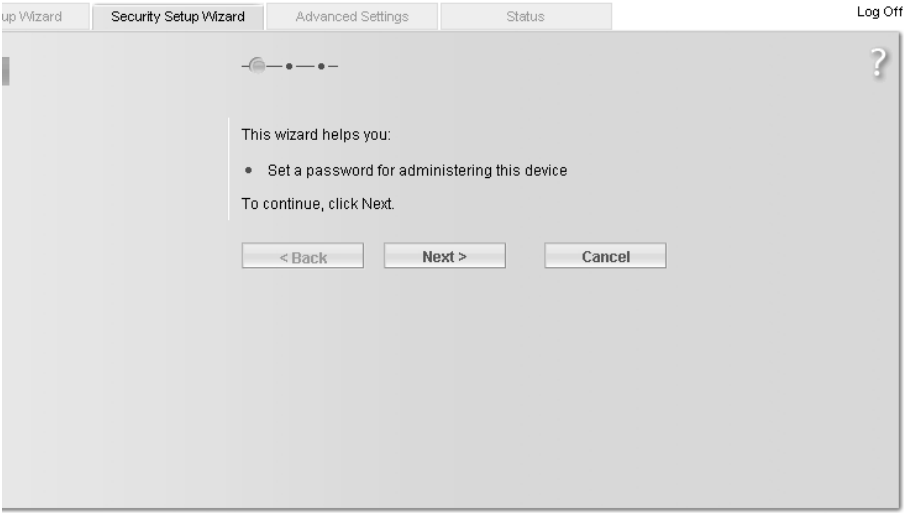
The Gigaset SX761 dsl is now configured and ready to connect to the Internet. The ***Security Setup Wizard*** then opens automatically. We strongly recommend using the Security Setup Wizard to protect your Gigaset SX761 dsl against attacks. If you want to carry this out at a later stage, deactivate ***I would like to run the Security Setup Wizard now.***

Security Setup Wizard

With the ***Security Setup Wizard*** you can change the password for configuring the Gigaset SX761 dsl (page 35).

The user interface of the Gigaset SX761 dsl guides you step by step through the security configuration. Once you have completed a screen, click ***Next >***. If you want to make any changes or check your entries again, click ***< Back>***.

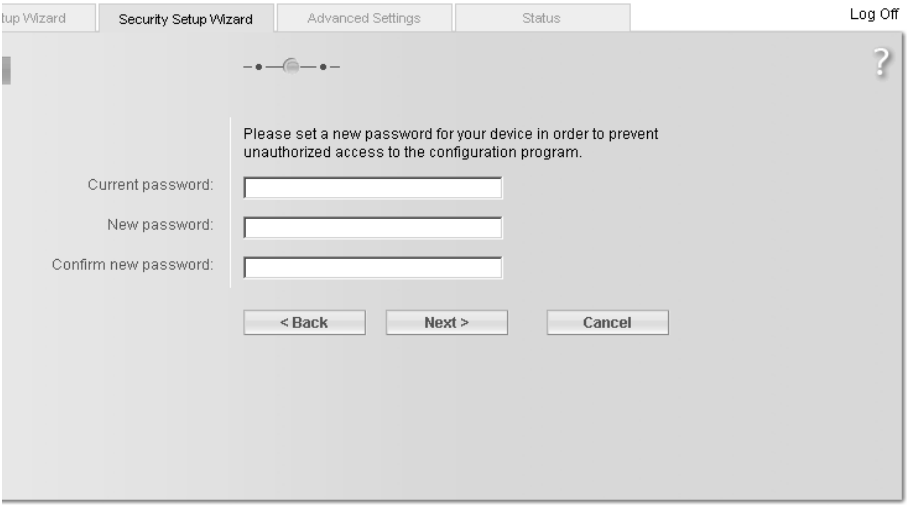
➞ Select the ***Security Setup Wizard*** option on the start screen or on the tab to start the security configuration if you did not make the security settings immediately after setting up the basic settings.



➞ Click ***Next >***.

Assigning a password

In the first step of the configuration you can change the password for the user interface. When the device is supplied, the configuration of your Gigaset SX761 dsl is protected with the ***admin*** password. To prevent unauthorised changes to the configuration, you should change the password at regular intervals.



➞ Enter the old password in the ***Current password*** field.

➞ Enter the new password in the ***New password*** field and repeat the entry in the ***Confirm new password*** field.

The password may contain up to 20 characters. Note case sensitivity. Avoid proper names and all too obvious words. Use a combination of letters, digits and special characters.

Note:

If you ever forget your password you will have to return the Gigaset SX761 dsl to its factory settings (page 83). Please bear in mind that this will restore **all** settings to the factory configuration. The password will again be ***admin***.

➞ To go to the next step, click ***Next >***

Saving settings

On the next screen you end the wizard and save the settings. You will be informed of any security risks that still exist.

tup Wizard
Security Setup Wizard
Advanced Settings
Status
Log Off
Your device currently shows the following security weaknesses:
System password not changed
It is recommended to go back to the respective pages by clicking Back now or change the Advanced Settings to fully secure your device.
Click Finish to end this wizard and apply the new settings.
< Back
Finish
Cancel

➞ Click ***Finish*** to end the wizard.

The settings will now be activated on the Gigaset SX761 dsl.

Configuring Advanced Settings

In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, you can configure all the options for the Gigaset SX761 dsl. If required, you can also change the settings you made using the wizard. The following table contains the options available in this menu.

Menu	Description
Internet	This menu comprises all the setting options relating to the Internet. In particular, you can do the following: ◆ Check and change the configuration for Internet access (page 41) or specify a preferred DNS server (page 44), ◆ Configure the firewall, i.e. a number of security and special functions, for example access control from local PCs to the Internet (page 46), ◆ Make the NAT settings required to provide your own services on the Internet (page 50), ◆ Set up dynamic DNS for a fixed Internet address on the device (page 55), ◆ Set up routing for your Internet connection services (page 57).
Local Network	You can change the Private IP address of the Gigaset SX761 dsl here and make settings on the DHCP server (page 58).
Telephony	You can make the settings for Internet telephony (VoIP) here and configure your extensions (page 61).
Administration	You can make or change various system settings here, for example change the password (page 78), set the time (page 77) or activate remote management (page 79). In addition, you can also back up the data on the Gigaset SX761 dsl or configure firmware update (page 82).

Internet

If you have configured the Gigaset SX761 dsl using the two wizards, you have also configured the WAN connection (Internet access). You can check or change these settings in the ***Internet*** menu.

This menu also offers you a wide range of possibilities for setting up security settings and limiting access to the Internet as well as for providing your own services on the Internet.

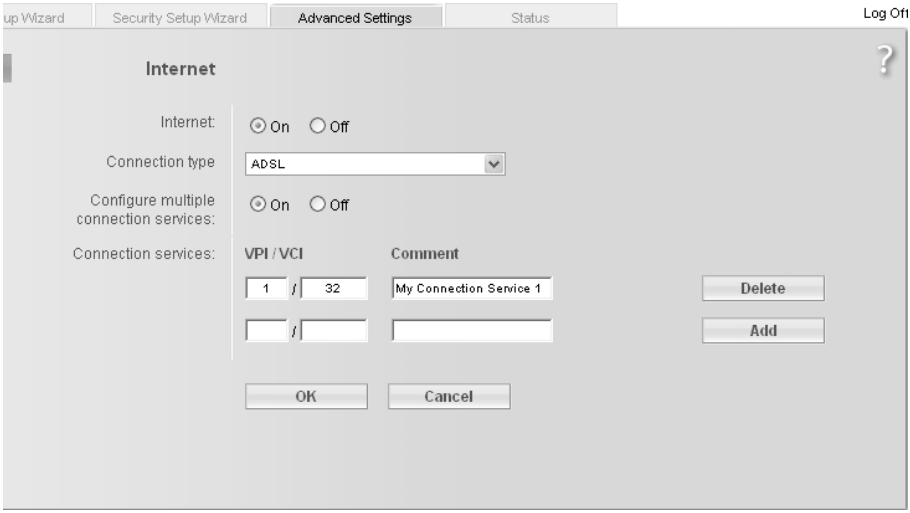
You can carry out the following via the ***Internet*** menu:

Internet	Activate/deactivate the Internet connection and edit the virtual connection parameters (for further information see below),
Internet Connection	Check and edit the Internet connection of the Gigaset SX761 dsl (for further information see below),
DNS Servers	Make DNS server settings (page 44),
MAC Address	Enter the PC's registered MAC address for Internet access (WAN interface, see page 45),
Firewall	Protect the network against unauthorised external access (see page 46),
Address Translation (NAT)	Provide your own services on the Internet (NAT, see page 50),
Dynamic DNS	Set up dynamic DNS (page 55),
Routing	Set up routing for your Internet connection services (page 57).

Internet selection

You can activate or deactivate the Internet connection for the Gigaset SX761 dsl on this screen. You can choose the connection type and set up and edit a number of connection services.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet***



➞ Select the appropriate option to activate or deactivate the Internet function of the Gigaset SX761 dsl.

➞ Choose the desired ***Connection type*** for your Internet connection:

- Choose the ***ADSL*** if you are using the integrated ADSL modem of the Gigaset SX761 dsl.
- Choose ***Ethernet*** if you are setting up the connection to the Internet via an Ethernet network connection (e.g. if you are using an external modem with an Ethernet connection).

If you change the connection type, you must also modify your Internet access settings accordingly (page 41).

Configure multiple connection services

Your Internet service provider can permit you to set up a number of ***Connection services***. You can set up these services here. You can configure rules for using these services under the ***Routing*** option (page 57).

➞ Select the appropriate option to activate or deactivate ***Configure multiple connection services***.

If you have already configured an Internet connection (e.g. in the Basic Setup Wizard), this is shown as ***Connection service selected to edit***. This is then also displayed on other pages of the ***Internet*** menu.

➞ **For an ADSL connection, make the following settings:**

- Enter the values for ***VPI / VCI*** for each connection service that you have received from your Internet service provider.
- Enter a description to identify the respective connection service.
- Click ***Add*** to create a new entry.
- Click ***Delete*** to delete an entry.
- Click ***OK*** to save and apply the changes.

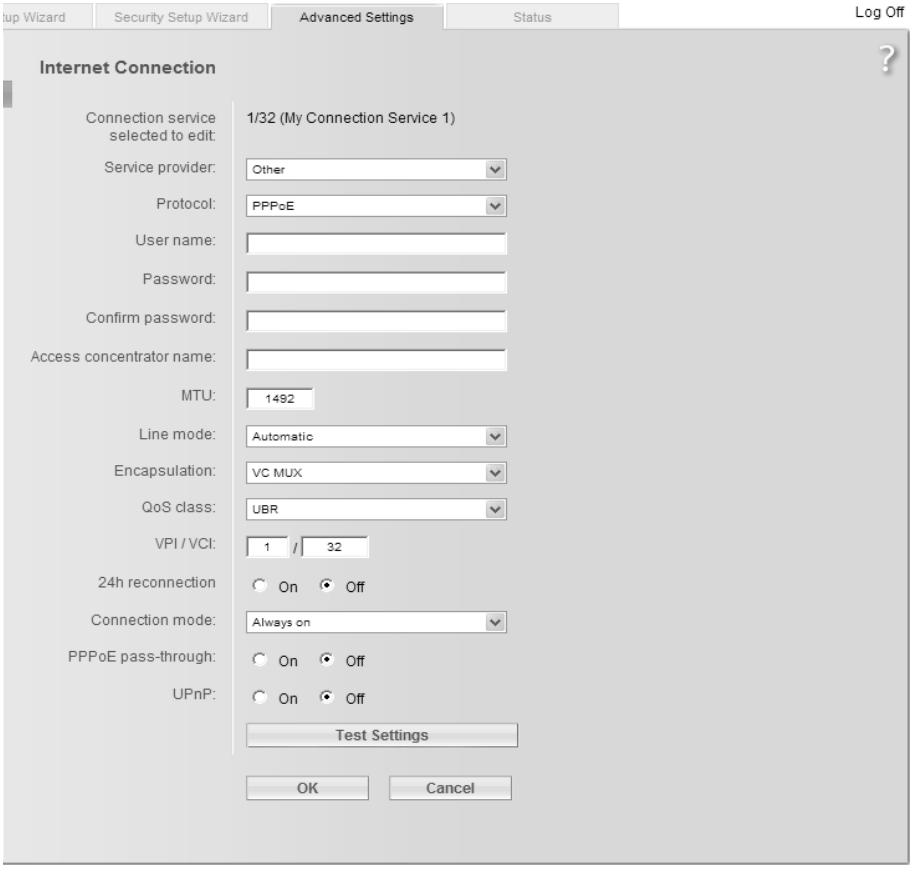
➞ **For an Ethernet connection, make the following settings:**

- Enter the values for ***VLAN tag*** for each connection service that you have received from your Internet service provider.
- Choose the desired ***Priority*** for each connection service in comparison with the other connection services.
- You can choose between 0 and 7 for the ***Priority***, whereby 0 is the highest priority.
- Click ***Add*** to create a new entry.
- Click ***Delete*** to delete an entry.
- Click ***OK*** to save and apply the changes.

Internet Connection

You can set up or change the configuration of your Internet connection on this screen. All the settings you make here must coincide with the features your Internet service provider makes available to you. False information can lead to problems with your Internet connection.

➞ If you want to configure or modify settings for the Internet connection, select from the ***Advanced Settings*** menu: ***Internet*** – ***Internet Connection***



All settings apply for the displayed connection service that you selected for editing on the ***Advanced Settings*** – ***Internet*** (page 39) screen. If you only set up one connection service, no selection is displayed.

➞ Select your ***Service provider***. Depending on the country you selected when making the basic settings (page 28), the selection menu contains various possible providers. If your provider is not listed, please use the ***Other*** option.

➞ Enter the data you have been given by your service provider: ***Protocol***, ***User name***, ***Password***.

Only if you have selected ***PPPoE*** as the protocol and if you want to set up a number of connection services with this protocol:

➞ Enter the name of the connection given to you by your service provider in the ***Access concentrator name*** field.

➞ Apply the default settings for the parameters ***IP address type***, ***IP address***, ***MTU***, ***Line mode***, ***Encapsulation***, ***QoS class*** and ***VPI / VCI*** unless your service provider has provided you with other data. The default settings also depend on your choice of country.

Note:
To configure the Internet connection successfully, you must enter the details given by your provider in all fields.

➞ If you have connected an external modem and chosen the connection type ***Ethernet***, enter the values for ***VLAN tag*** for each connection type that you have received from your Internet service provider.

The ***Line mode***, ***Encapsulation***, ***QoS class*** and ***VPI / VCI*** boxes are then deactivated.

➞ Your Internet service provider may disconnect and reconnect your Internet connection daily. In this case enable ***24h reconnection*** and choose the period of time in which the reconnection should be performed from the ***Reconnection time*** option menu.

➞ Specify how Internet sessions are to be established via ***Connection mode***:

– Select ***Always on*** if the connection is to exist at all times when the Gigaset SX761 dsl is turned on.

Notes:
- You must set up the ***Always on*** option if you wish to use Internet telephony.
- If you are on a time-based tariff, this option can result in high connection charges.

– Select ***Connect on demand*** if applications such as an Internet browser or an e-mail program are to connect to the Internet automatically.

– In the ***Idle time before disconnect*** field, enter a period after which the Internet connection is to end automatically if no data is transmitted (the default setting is 3 minutes).

This time setting only applies to the ***Connect on demand*** and ***Connect manually*** options.

– Select ***Connect manually*** if you always want to establish and end the Internet connection manually. If you are on a time-based tariff this will save you high connection charges.

➞ You can show additional settings, depending on the selected service provider, by means of the ***Show Additional Settings*** button. You can also change the settings, if required. These settings are pre-set with appropriate default values. This button is not available for the ***Other*** selection since all available settings are displayed in this case.

➞ Click ***Test Settings*** to check the settings.

An attempt is made to set up an Internet connection. The result is shown in a separate window.

➞ Click the ***Close*** button, which is shown if the test was successful.

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

If the following two functions are not displayed in the window, click the ***Show Additional Settings*** button.

PPPoE pass-through

This option is only available if you have chosen another ***Protocol*** than PPPoE. If you activate the ***PPPoE pass-through*** function, a PC in the network can connect to the Internet via its own connection ID. The router puts this connection through.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Internet Connection***

➞ Select ***On*** to activate ***PPPoE pass-through and*** click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

Using UPnP (Universal Plug and Play)

PCs with UPnP (Universal Plug & Play) can offer their own network services and automatically use services offered in the network.

Note:

The operating system Windows ME, Windows XP or Windows Vista must run on the PC. Check, if the UPnP function has been installed on the PCs operating system. Maybe you have to install the UPnP components retroactively. Please consult the operating instructions of your PC.

As soon as you have installed UPnP on a PC operating system and activated it on the router, applications on this PC (e.g. Microsoft Messenger) can communicate via the Internet without you needing to expressly authorise it. In this case, the router automatically implements port forwarding (Port forwarding, see page 53), thereby facilitating communication via the Internet.

The task bar on the PC on which UPnP is installed contains an icon for the Gigaset SX761 dsl. Click this icon to open the user interface. On Windows XP system, this icon is also shown under network connections.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Internet Connection***

➞ Click ***UPnP***.

Note:

When the UPnP function is active, system applications can assign and use Ports on a PC. This poses a security risk.

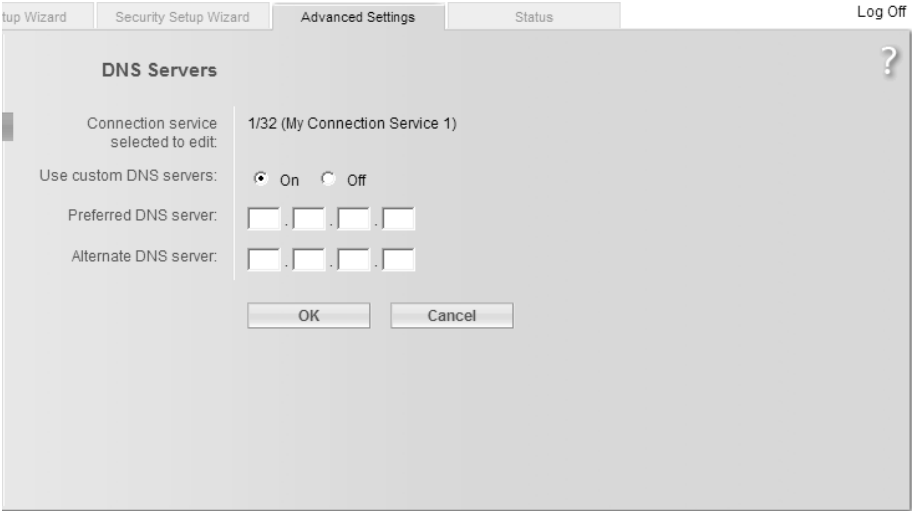
➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

DNS server

DNS is a decentralised service that assigns PC names or Internet addresses (Domain names) and IP addresses to one another. A DNS server has to administer this information for each server or each LAN with an Internet connection.

Your Internet service provider will usually provide you with a DNS server that makes this assignment when an Internet connection is set up. If necessary, you can define the DNS server such that it is used manually for the Internet connections.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Internet Connection*** – ***DNS Servers***



All settings apply for the displayed connection service that you selected for editing on the ***Advanced Settings*** – ***Internet*** (page 39) screen. If you only set up one connection service, this information is not displayed.

➞ Activate the ***Use custom DNS servers*** function by selecting ***On***.

➞ Enter the IP addresses for your preferred DNS servers (***Preferred DNS server*** and ***Alternate DNS server***).

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

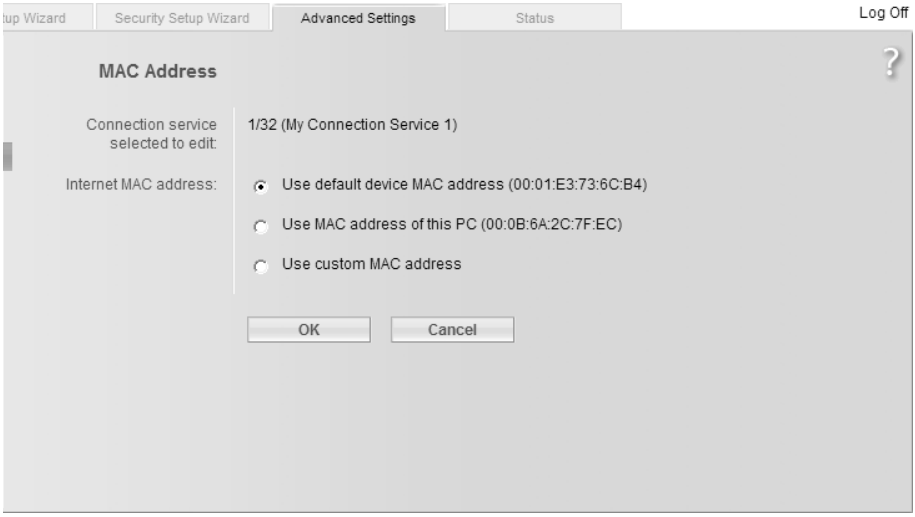
MAC Address

If you already had Internet access through the same Internet service provider before connecting the Gigaset SX761 dsl, it is possible that the MAC address of one of your PCs was used for registration when the connection was being set up. In this case, you must either replace the current MAC address with the MAC address registered with the Internet service provider or ask your Internet service provider to register a MAC address for you.

Carry out the following steps:

➞ Connect a PC to the Gigaset SX761 dsl and open the configuration environment.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Internet Connection*** – ***MAC Address***



All settings apply for the displayed connection service that you selected for editing on the ***Advanced Settings*** – ***Internet*** (page 39) screen. If you only set up one connection service, this information is not displayed.

➞ Specify which MAC address is to be used for the Internet connection:

- ***Use default device MAC address***: You can leave this default setting if the MAC address of the Gigaset SX761 dsl is used for connecting to the Internet.
- ***Use MAC address of this PC***: Select this option if the MAC address of the currently connected PC has previously been registered for connecting to the Internet or if you have re-registered the MAC address of the PC on which you are currently working.
- ***Use custom MAC address***: Select this option if you have asked your Internet service provider to register a new MAC address and this is not the MAC address of the PC on which you are currently carrying out the configuration.

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

Firewall

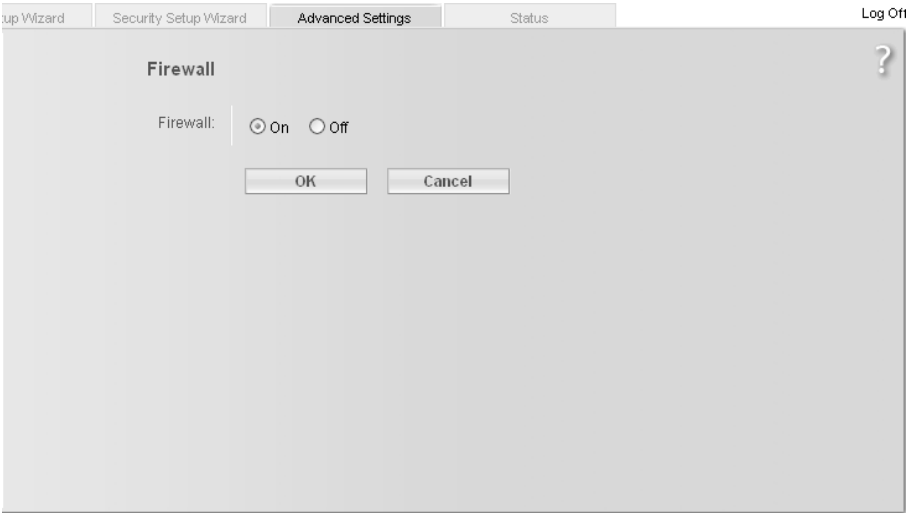
The firewall functions of the Gigaset SX761 dsl include various security functions for the local network.

You can carry out the following:

- Protect the network against hacker attacks (for information see below),
- Block access by individual PCs to selected services (page 48).

The firewall functions for the Gigaset SX761 dsl are activated and configured in the factory. If you want to deactivate the firewall, carry out the following steps:

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Firewall***



➞ Click the required option.

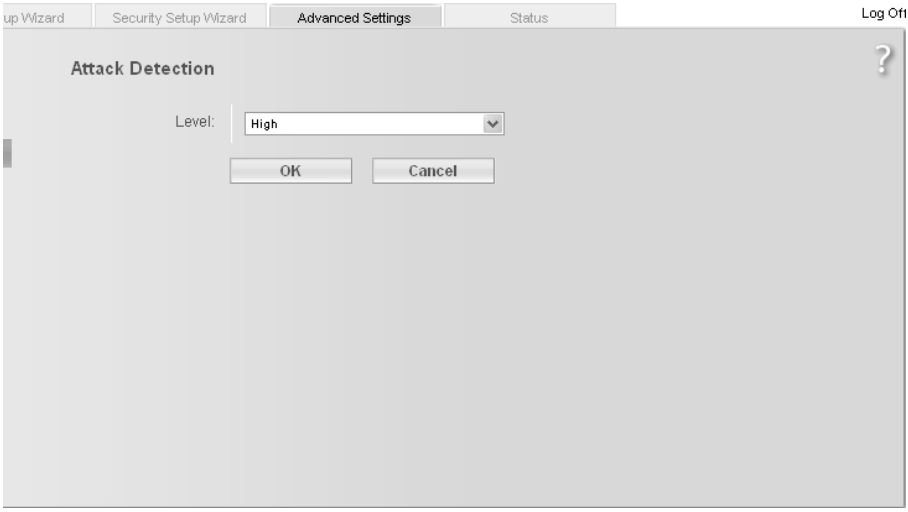
➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

Attack Detection

If the firewall functions of the Gigaset SX761 dsl are activated, the device monitors and limits access to incoming data traffic via the DSL connection with a function called "Stateful Packet Inspection" (SPI). This allows the Gigaset SX761 dsl to detect and prevent certain types of attack from the Internet, such as Denial-of-Service (DoS). DoS attacks are aimed at devices and networks with Internet connections. The aim is not so much to steal data as to paralyse the computer or network to such an extent that the network resources are no longer available. A typical hacker attack involves, for example, a remote computer acting in place of the paralysed device and receiving the data intended for the device.

You can use the ***Attack Detection*** function to change the standard firewall settings.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Firewall*** – ***Attack Detection***



➞ Select the security level for the firewall:

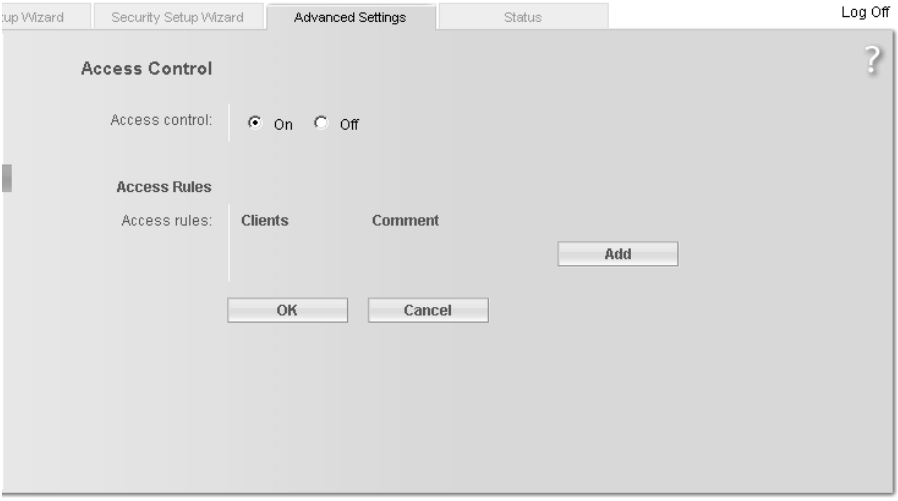
- The ***Medium*** default level offers high security and hardly limits functionality of certain applications.
- The ***High*** level offers maximum security and may limit functionality for certain applications.
- The ***Low*** level offers maximum functionality but may provide low security.

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

Setting up access control to the Internet

The ***Access Control*** function allows you to block access to various services for one or more PCs. You can permit or block access to services at certain times.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Firewall*** – ***Access Control***



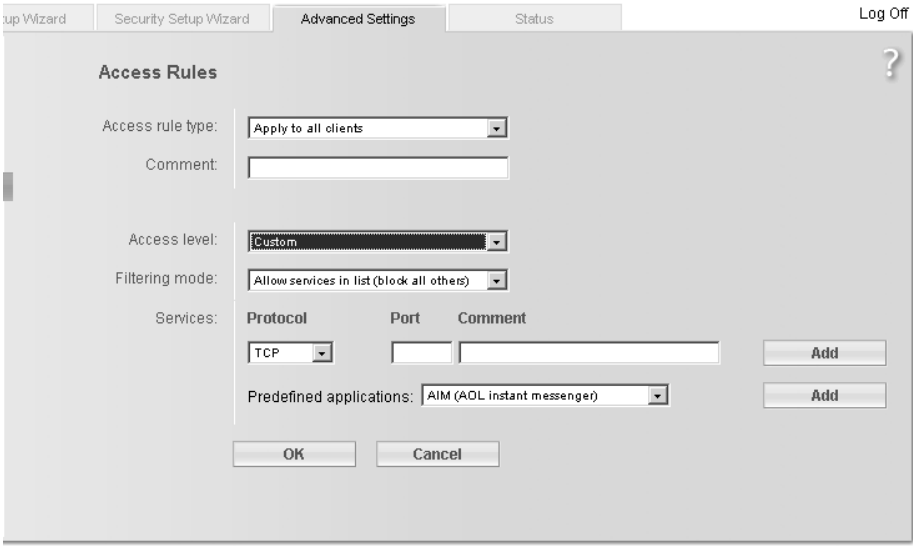
➞ Activate the ***Access Control*** function by selecting ***On***.

You have the following setting options for ***Access Control***:

Access Rules

You can limit access to the Internet for all clients, or only for certain clients in the network, thereby allowing or blocking access to services.

➞ Click ***Add*** to create an access rule.



➞ Select the ***Access rule type*** from the list:

- ***Apply to all clients***: The rule applies to all PCs in the network.
- ***Specify IP address*** or ***Specify MAC address***: The rule applies to a PC you have selected via the IP address or MAC address.

➞ Enter a name for the ***Comment*** for the access rule.

➞ Define the ***Access level***.
You can choose ***Deny access to the Internet*** or ***Allow web browsing***. If you select ***Custom***, you can make the following settings:

➞ If you wish to create a ***Service filter***, choose one of the following options.

- In ***Filtering mode***, specify whether the selected services are to be allowed or blocked.
- Select the ***Services*** that are to be allowed or blocked.
  Select the ***Protocol*** and enter the appropriate ***Port*** (a single port number, several port numbers separated by commas, port blocks consisting of two port numbers separated by a dash, or any combination of these, for example **`80,90-140,180`**. The ***Description*** that is displayed helps you to identify different services.
- You can also select services from the ***Predefined applications*** list.
- Click ***Add*** to create a new entry with the entered data or for the selected, predefined application.
- Click ***Delete*** to delete an entry.

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

Setting up the NAT function

The Gigaset SX761 dsl comes equipped with the NAT (Network Address Translation) function. With address mapping, several users in the local network can access the Internet via one or more public IP addresses. All the local IP addresses are assigned to the router's public IP address by default.

One of the characteristics of NAT is that data from the Internet is not allowed into the local network unless it has been explicitly requested by one of the PCs in the network. Most Internet applications can run behind the NAT firewall without any problems. For example, if you request Internet pages or send and receive e-mails, the request for data from the Internet comes from a PC in the local network, and so the router allows the data through. The router opens precisely **one** port for the application. A port in this context is an internal PC address, via which the data is exchanged between the Internet and a client on a PC in the local network. Communicating via a port is subject to the rules of a particular protocol (TCP or UDP).

If an external application tries to send a call to a PC in the local network, the router will block it. There is no open port via which the data could enter the local network.

Some applications, such as games on the Internet, require several links, i.e. several ports so that the players can communicate with each other. In addition, these applications must also be permitted to send requests from other users on the Internet to users in the local network. These applications cannot be run if Network Address Translation (NAT) has been activated.

Using port forwarding (the forwarding of requests to particular ports) the router is forced to send requests from the Internet for a certain service, for example a game, to the appropriate port(s) on the PC on which the game is running.

Port triggering is a special variant of port forwarding. Unlike port forwarding, the Gigaset SX761 dsl forwards the data from the port block to the PC which has previously sent data to the Internet via a certain port (trigger port). This means that approval for the data transfer is not tied to one specific PC in the network, rather to the port numbers of the required Internet service.

Where configuration is concerned, this means:

- You have to define a so-called trigger port for the application and also the protocol (TCP or UDP) that this port uses. You then assign the public ports that are to be opened for the application to this trigger port.
- The router checks all outgoing data for the port number and protocol. If it identifies a match of port and protocol for a defined trigger port, then it will open the assigned public ports and notes the IP address of the PC that sent the data. If data comes back from the Internet via one of these public ports, the router allows it through and directs it to the appropriate PC. A trigger event always comes from a PC within the local network. If a trigger port is addressed from outside, the router simply ignores it.

Note:

- An application that is configured for port triggering can only be run by one user in the local network at a time.
- As long as the public ports are open, they can be used by unauthorised persons to gain access to a PC in the local network.

When the Gigaset SX761 dsl is supplied, the NAT function (Network Address Translation) is activated, i.e. all IP addresses of PCs in the local network are converted to the router's public IP address when accessing the Internet.

You can use the NAT settings to configure the Gigaset SX761 dsl to carry out the following tasks:

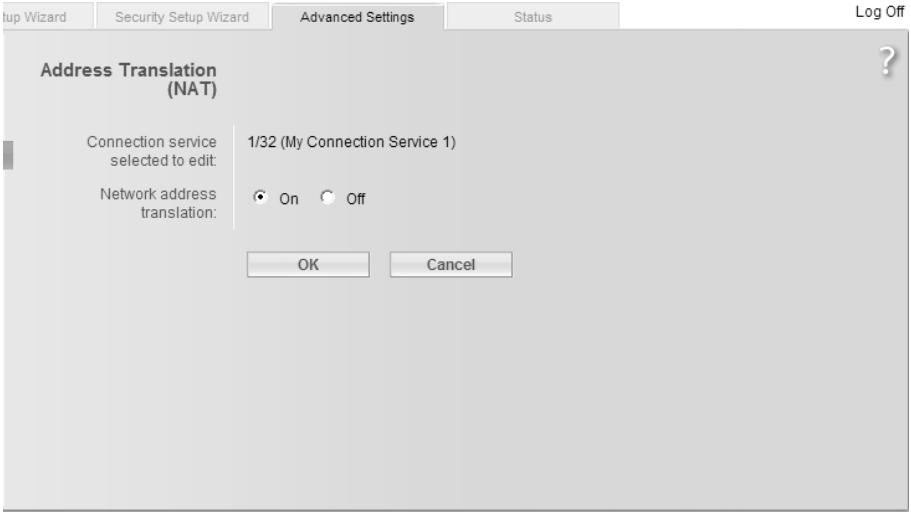
- Set up port triggering for special applications (page 52),
- Set up the Gigaset SX761 dsl as a virtual server by configuring Port Forwarding (page 53),
- Open the firewall for a selected PC (page 54).

Note:

For the functions described below, the IP addresses of the PCs must remain unchanged. If the IP addresses of the PCs are assigned via the DHCP server of the Gigaset SX761 dsl, you must select ***Never expires*** (page 59) as the setting in the ***Local Network*** menu entry for the ***Lease time*** or assign static IP addresses for the PCs.

By default the NAT function is activated. You should only deactivate the NAT function if you want to configure you own firewall in you local network.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Address Translation (NAT)***



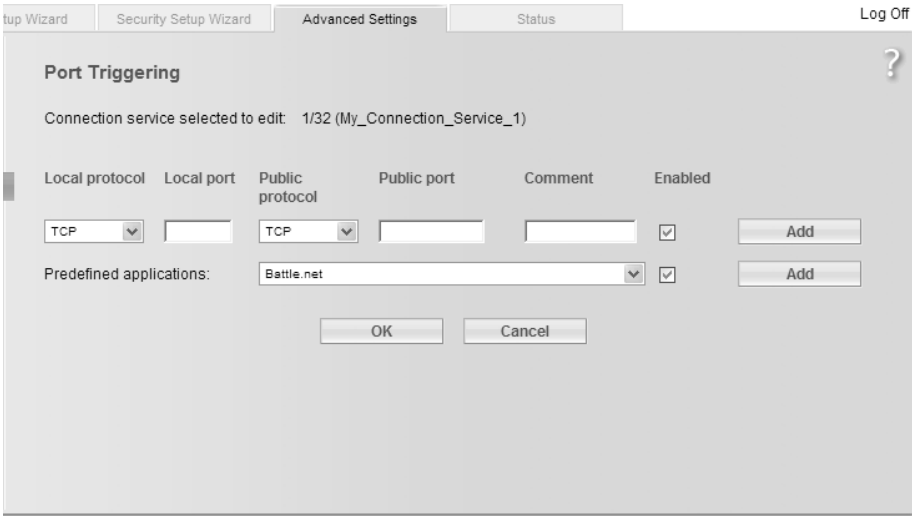
➞ Select the required option.

Port Triggering

If you configure port triggering for a certain application, you must identify a trigger port and the protocol (TCP or UDP) this port uses. You can then assign the public ports that must be opened for the application and this trigger port.

You can select known Internet services for this purpose or assign ports or blocks of ports manually.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Address Translation (NAT)*** – ***Port Triggering***



➞ Select the required application from the ***Predefined applications*** list.

➞ Click the ***Add*** button. The data for the required service is entered on the screen.

➞ Select the checkbox in the ***Enabled*** column.

If the application you require is not in the list, you must enter the relevant data on the screen manually:

➞ ***Local protocol***: Select the protocol that is to be monitored for outgoing traffic.

➞ ***Local port***: Enter the port that is to be monitored for outgoing traffic.

➞ ***Public protocol***: Select the protocol that is to be allowed for incoming data traffic.

➞ ***Public port***: Enter the port that is to be opened for incoming traffic.

You can enter a single port number, several individual port numbers separated by commas, port blocks consisting of two port numbers separated by a dash, or any combination of these, for example **`80,90-140,180`**.

➞ ***Comment***: Enter a description to help you identify different entries.

➞ Select the checkbox in the ***Enabled*** column.

➞ Click the ***Delete*** button to delete an entry. Click the ***Add*** button to add a new entry.

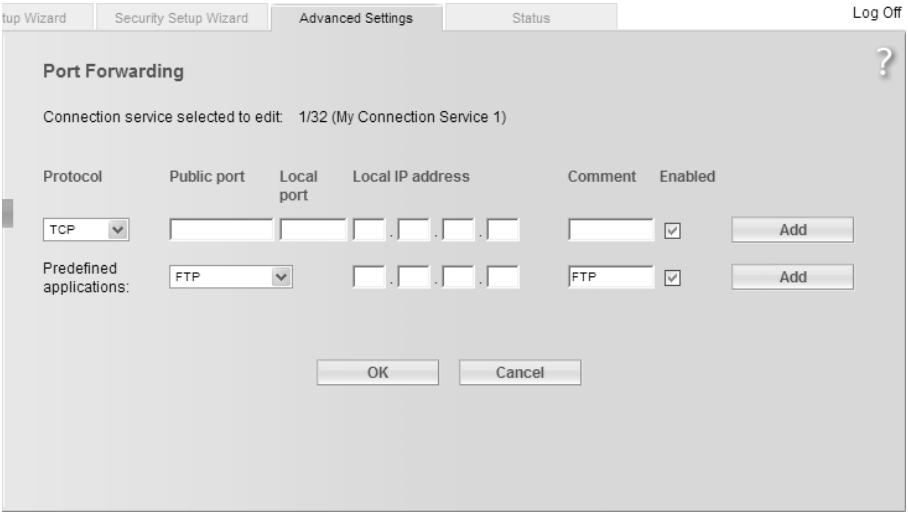
➞ Apply the settings by clicking ***OK***.

Port Forwarding

If you configure Port Forwarding, the Gigaset SX761 dsl outwardly assumes the role of the server. It receives requests from remote users under its public IP address and automatically redirects them to local PCs. The private IP addresses of the servers on the local network remain protected.

Internet services are addressed via defined port numbers. The Gigaset SX761 dsl needs a mapping table of the port numbers to redirect the service requests to the servers that actually provide the service.
Port Forwarding has been configured for this purpose.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Address Translation (NAT)*** – ***Port Forwarding***



➞ Select the required application from the ***Predefined applications*** list.

➞ Activate ***Enabled*** by ticking the check box.

➞ Click the ***Add*** button. The data for the required service is entered on the screen.

➞ Click the ***Delete*** button to delete an entry.

If the application you require is not in the list, you must manually enter the relevant data on the screen:

➞ Select the protocol for the service you are providing from the ***Protocol*** list.

➞ Under ***Public port***, enter the port number(s) of the service you are providing.

You can use

- a single port number,
- several port numbers separated by commas,
- port blocks consisting of two port numbers separated by a dash, or
- any combination of these (for example **`80,90-140,180`**).

➔ In the ***Local port*** field, enter the internal port number to which service requests are to be forwarded.

You can only specify one port number here.

➔ Enter the IP address of the PC that provides the service in the ***Local IP address*** field.

Example: The Web server has been configured to react to requests on port 8080. However, the requests from web sites enter the Web server via port 80 (standard value). If you add the PC to the forwarding table and define port 80 as the public port and port 8080 as an internal port, all requests from the Internet are diverted to the service with the port number 80 on the Web server of the PC you have defined with port 8080.

➔ ***Comment***: Enter a description that makes it easy to identify different entries.

➔ Activate ***Enabled*** by ticking the check box.

➔ Click the ***Add*** button to add a new entry.

➔ Click the ***Delete*** button to delete an entry.

➔ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

Opening the firewall for a selected PC (Exposed Host)

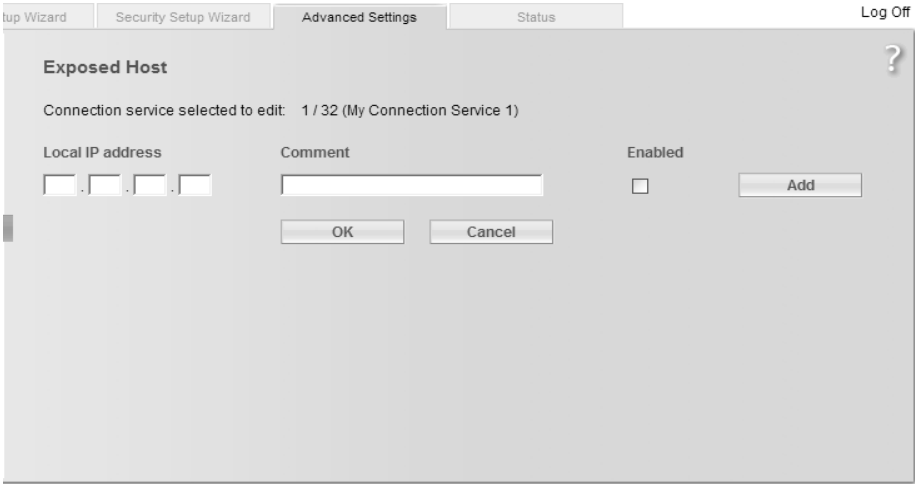
You can set up a client in your local network to be a so-called "exposed host" (DMZ). Your device will then forward all incoming data traffic from the Internet to this client. You can then, for example, operate your own Web server on one of the clients in your local network and make it accessible to Internet users.

As the exposed host, the local client is directly visible to the Internet and therefore particularly vulnerable to attacks (e.g. hacker attacks). Only activate this function if it is absolutely necessary (e.g. to operate a Web server) and other functions (e.g. port forwarding) are not adequate. In this case you should take appropriate measures for the clients concerned.

Note:

Only one PC per public IP address can be set up as an Exposed Host (see also Port Forwarding on page 53).

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Address Translation (NAT)*** – ***Exposed Host***



➞ Enter the ***Local IP address*** of the PC that is to be enabled as an Exposed Host.

➞ Enter a name for the PC in the ***Comment*** field.

➞ Activate ***Enabled*** by ticking the check box.

➞ Click the ***Add*** button to add the entry to the list.

You can add more than one PC to the list, but you can only activate one of them.

➞ Click the ***Delete*** button to delete the entry from the list.

➞ Apply the settings by clicking ***OK***.

Dynamic DNS

Any service you provide on the Internet can be accessed via a Domain name. Your router's Public IP address is assigned to this domain name. If your Internet service provider assigns the IP address for your local network's WAN connection dynamically, the IP address of the router can change. The assignment to the domain name will no longer be valid and your service will no longer be available.

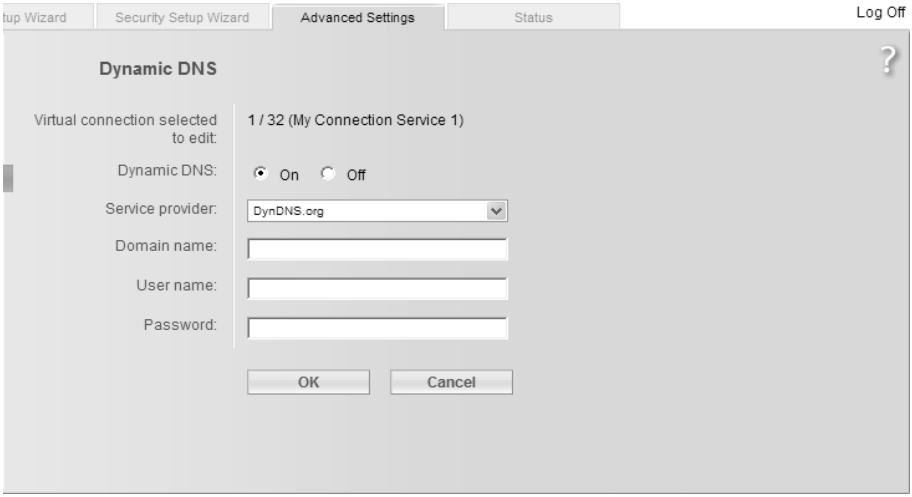
In this case you must ensure that the assignment of the IP address to the domain name is updated regularly. This task is performed by the dynamic DNS service (DynDNS). You can use the DynDNS service to assign the Gigaset SX761 dsl an individual fixed domain name on the Internet even if it does not have a static IP address.

Various Internet service providers offer a free DynDNS service.
If you use the service of a DynDNS provider, your service can be reached on the Internet as a subdomain of one of the DynDNS service domains.

One possible service is **DynDNS.org** (http://www.DynDNS.org). If you have activated the device's DynDNS function, it will monitor its public IP address. When this changes, the device will open a connection to DynDNS.org and update its IP address there.

Note:
You must have an account with the service you have chosen (e.g. DynDNS.org) before you can use the DynDNS function. Follow the instructions on the provider's web site. Then enter the user data when configuring the router.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Dynamic DNS***



➞ Activate the ***Dynamic DNS*** function.

➞ Select a service from the ***Service provider*** list.

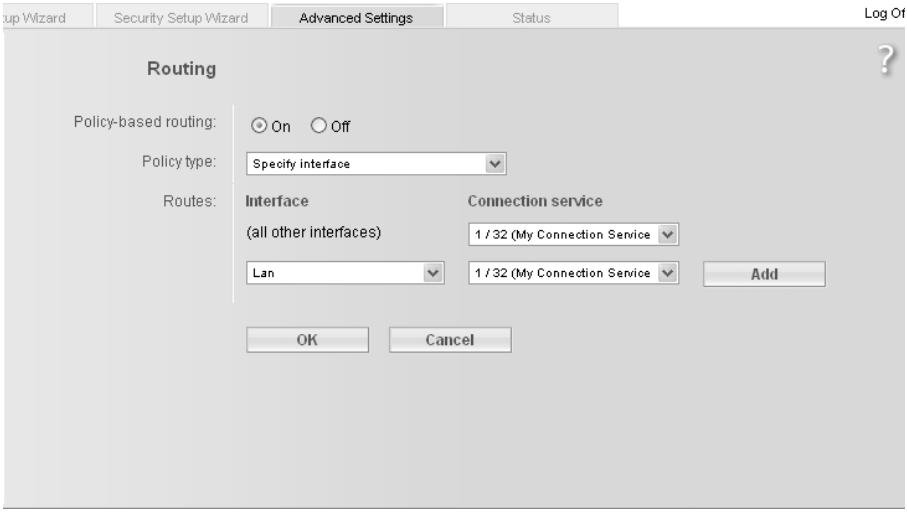
➞ Enter ***Domain name***, ***User name*** and ***Password***. You will have received all the necessary information when you registered with your ***Service provider***.

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

Routing

Your Internet service provider can permit you to set up a number of connection services. The entire data traffic between your local network and the Internet uses the first connection service (route) by default. After setting up various connection services (page 39), you can change this default route and set up additional routes by assigning data traffic to other connection services. Rules are provided to assist you, these define criteria for determining which data traffic is assigned to which connection service.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Internet*** – ***Routing***



➞ Activate or deactivate ***Policy-based routing*** for your Internet connection.

➞ Choose the ***Policy type***, i.e. how you would like to define the various routes for data traffic between your local network and the Internet:

- Choose ***Specify interface*** to specify routes for clients in your local network depending on the port used for connecting to your device (e.g. LAN port).
- Choose ***Specify IP address***, ***Specify IP address range*** or ***Specify MAC address*** to specify routes for clients depending on your IP address or MAC address.

  If you choose ***Specify MAC address***, you can select PCs from the list of known clients.

➞ Click ***Delete*** to delete an entry.

➞ Click ***Add*** to create a new entry with the entered data or for the selected client.

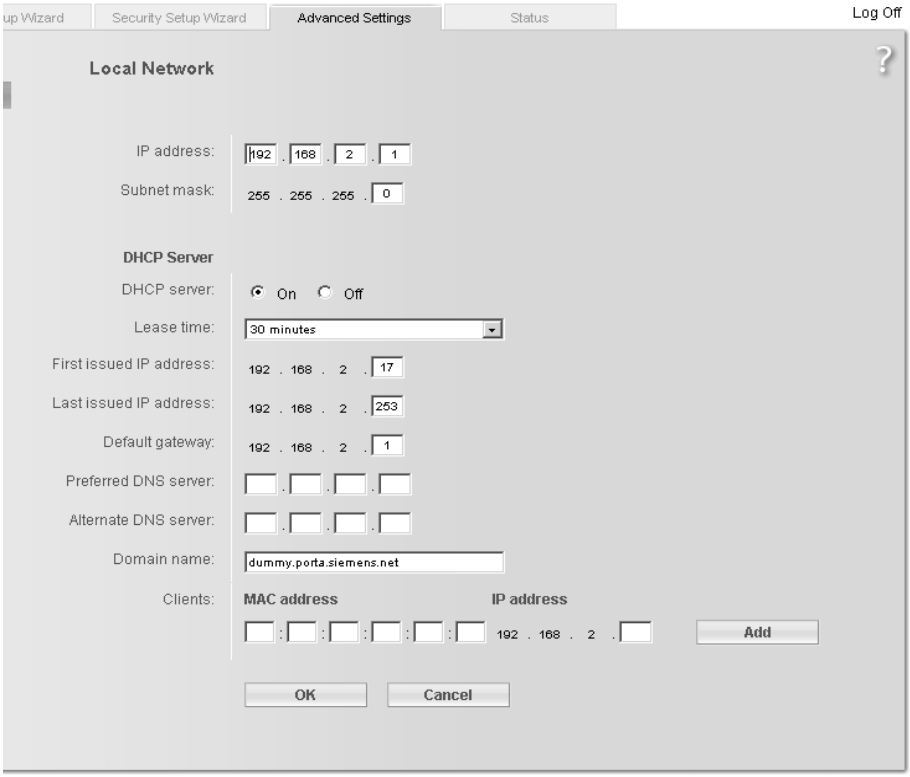
➞ Click ***OK*** to save and apply the changes.

➞ Click ***Cancel*** to reject the changes.

LAN configuration

You can use the LAN configuration to define an IP address for the Gigaset SX761 dsl and configure the DHCP server.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Local Network***



Defining the private IP address for the Gigaset SX761 dsl

On this screen you can change the device's IP address. The preset IP address is 192.168.2.1. This is the Private IP address of the Gigaset SX761 dsl. This is the address under which the device can be reached in the local network. It can be freely assigned from the block of available addresses. The IP address under which the Gigaset SX761 dsl can be reached from outside is assigned by the Internet service provider. The default Subnet mask for the local network administered by the Gigaset SX761 dsl is 255.255.255.0.

➞ If you want to assign a different IP address to the Gigaset SX761 dsl, enter your chosen IP address in the boxes next to ***IP address***.

Please make sure to note which subnet mask is set when assigning the IP address. The preset subnet mask defines that the first three parts of the IP address must be identical for all network components (including routers).

We recommend that you use an address from a block that is reserved for private use. This address block is 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.255.254.

➞ Adjust the ***Subnet mask*** if necessary.

The Subnet mask specifies how many address parts of the IP address must be identical for all network components (including routers).

Notes:

New settings can only be made after the Gigaset SX761 dsl has been rebooted. If necessary, reconfigure the IP address on your PC (including one that is statically assigned) so that it matches the new configuration.

Configuring the DHCP server

The Gigaset SX761 dsl has a DHCP server for which the factory setting is active. Consequently, the IP addresses of the PCs are automatically assigned by the Gigaset SX761 dsl.

Note:

- If the DHCP server for the Gigaset SX761 dsl is activated, you can configure the network setting on the PC so that the option ***Obtain an IP address automatically*** is set up. For further information, refer to the section entitled "Configuring the local area network" on the CD-ROM.
- If you deactivate the DHCP server, you will have to assign a static IP address for the PCs that use the network settings.

➞ To activate the DHCP server, select ***On***.

➞ If the DHCP server is active, you can define a ***Lease time***. The least time indicates how long the client may use the allocated IP configuration.

Note:

If you select ***Never expires***, the IP addresses are never changed. Activate this option if you want to make NAT or firewall settings using the IP addresses of the PCs; otherwise you have to assign static IP addresses to these PCs.

➞ Define the range of IP addresses the Gigaset SX761 dsl should use to automatically assign IP addresses to the PCs. Define the ***First issued IP address*** and the ***Last issued IP address***.

➞ If you want to define a different ***Default gateway*** in your local area network instead of the Gigaset SX761 dsl, enter the IP address of this default gateways in the relevant boxes.

Entering the DNS server

DNS is a decentralised service that assigns PC names or Internet addresses (Domain names) and IP addresses to one another. A DNS server must administer this information for each server or for each LAN with an Internet connection.

Your Internet service provider will usually provide you with a DNS server that makes this assignment when an Internet connection is set up. If necessary, you can manually define the DNS server to be used for the Internet connections.

➞ Enter the IP addresses for your preferred DNS servers (***Preferred DNS server*** and ***Alternate DNS server***).

➞ You can define the name of a domain (Windows workgroup) in the ***Domain name*** field.

Assigning static IP addresses to individual PCs

Even if you have activated the DHCP server, you can still assign a static IP address to individual PCs (e.g. when setting up these PCs for NAT functions).

➞ Enter the ***MAC address*** of the PC to which you want to assign a static IP address.

➞ Enter the ***IP address*** you wish to assign to the PC.

➞ Click the ***Add*** button to add the entry to the list.

➞ Click the ***Delete*** button to delete the entry from the list.

➞ Apply the settings by clicking ***OK***.

This function corresponds to pressing the **Scan** button on the device's back panel, if available.

Setting up Internet telephony (VoIP)

The Gigaset SX761 dsl allows you to make telephone calls via the Internet using an analogue telephone. For Internet telephony (VoIP), you require access authorisation from your service provider and the relevant access data. To make calls, you have to enter this data along with other configuration settings under Advanced Settings in the ***Telephony*** - ***VoIP*** menu.

You can connect a base station for handsets or fax machines to the two telephone ports of the Gigaset SX761 dsl analogue phone. In addition, you can set up additional extensions for Internet calls using SIP clients (in PCs).

The menu comprises the following functions:

VoIP	Enter the basic data from your service provider here (page 62).
Extensions	Set up the functions for internal extensions here (page 65).
Dialing Plans	Define an area code (page 69).
Quick Dial	Specify speed dial numbers or names here for phone numbers you use frequently (see page 70)

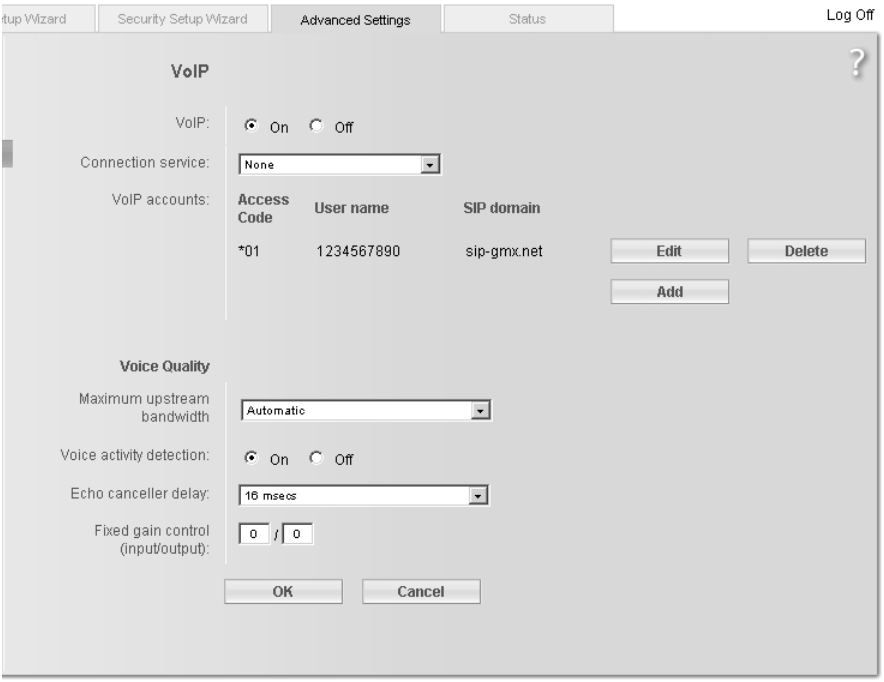
Important information:

- You cannot make calls if there is a power failure, **even the emergency numbers are not accessible then**.
- Do not change the default setting for the Internet connection mode (= "permanent connection") if you are using VoIP (page 29). You can only be called via VoIP if this setting is used. Remember, though, that this setting can result in high connection costs if you have agreed a time-based tariff with your Internet service provider.

VoIP settings

You will receive the access and configuration data for Internet telephony from your service provider.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Telephony*** – ***VoIP***



➞ Select ***On*** if you wish to use Internet telephony (default setting).

➞ If you have defined more than one ***Connection service*** (see page 39), choose from the list the ***Connection service***, for which you want configure a VoIP account.

➞ If you have already configured Internet telephony in the ***Basic Setup Wizard***, your VoIP account will be shown with ***User name*** and ***SIP domain*** in addition to ***VoIP accounts***. If you want to change a previously configured VoIP account, click ***Edit*** (page 64).

➞ If you want to configure additional ***VoIP accounts***, click ***Add*** (page 64).

If you have configured VoIP settings in the Basic Setup Wizard the data for your VoIP account is shown in this line. You can edit this data or add new data for additional accounts.

➞ You can generally accept the default settings for ***Voice Quality***:

– ***Maximum upstream bandwidth***: The upstream transmission rate (upstream bandwidth) varies depending on the provider and DSL tariff and is normally much lower than the transmission rate for downstream data traffic. If there is upstream

data traffic at the same time over the DSL line, the voice quality may not be optimum. To ensure optimum voice quality, you can use this option to define the bandwidth, which is to be used as a maximum for your VoIP connection. The upstream bandwidth is set automatically by default.

To define a fixed upstream bandwidth choose ***Fixed*** from the ***Maximum upstream bandwidth*** option menu and enter the desired value.

The default value is 1000 kbit/s and should suffice under normal circumstances.

You can change these values if necessary, but you have to find out first how high your upstream transmission rate is. Most providers supply tools for administering your DSL connection, which should tell you this information. Otherwise, you will find plenty of Web sites on the Internet that provide such tools.

Enter a value for ***Maximum upstream bandwidth***, which is 90 percent of your available bandwidth.

– ***Voice activity detection***: If this function is activated, no data will be transmitted during breaks in speech during a telephone call.
– ***Echo canceller delay***: If you hear your own voice as an echo during VoIP telephone calls, you should choose a different value from the list.
– ***Fixed gain control (input/output)***: To adjust the volume for call input (hear) or output (speak), simply enter a different value.

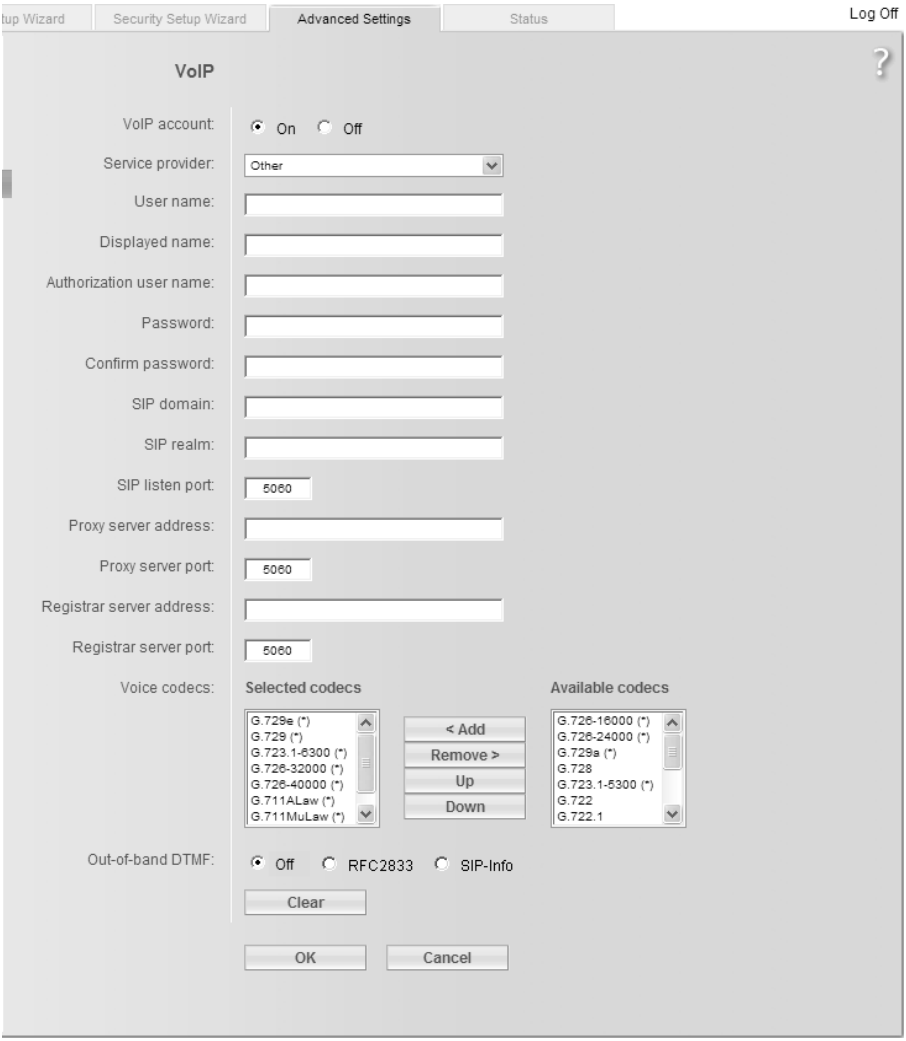
  The value range is -24 to +24.

  The higher the value, the higher the volume.

-24	qiet
0	normal
24	loud

  The real value range which can be used depends on your device. If you enter a wrong value, a message with the valid value range will be displayed.

Setting up or modifying a VoIP account



➞ To set up a new account, select ***On***.

➞ In the ***Service provider*** menu, select the ***Other*** option or otherwise select one of the preconfigured providers.

➞ Enter the data you have received from your service provider:

If you choose a preconfigured service provider, the only options are generally ***User name*** and ***Password***.

If you wish to add or modify data, click the ***Show Additional Settings*** button.

If you have selected the ***Other*** option, enter the data for ***Displayed name***, ***Authorization user name***, ***SIP domain***, ***SIP realm***, ***Proxy server address*** and ***Registrar server address***.

➞ Leave the default settings for the parameters ***SIP listen port***, ***Proxy server port***, ***Registrar server port***, ***Voice codecs*** and ***Out-of-band DTMF*** unless your service provider has provided you with other data.

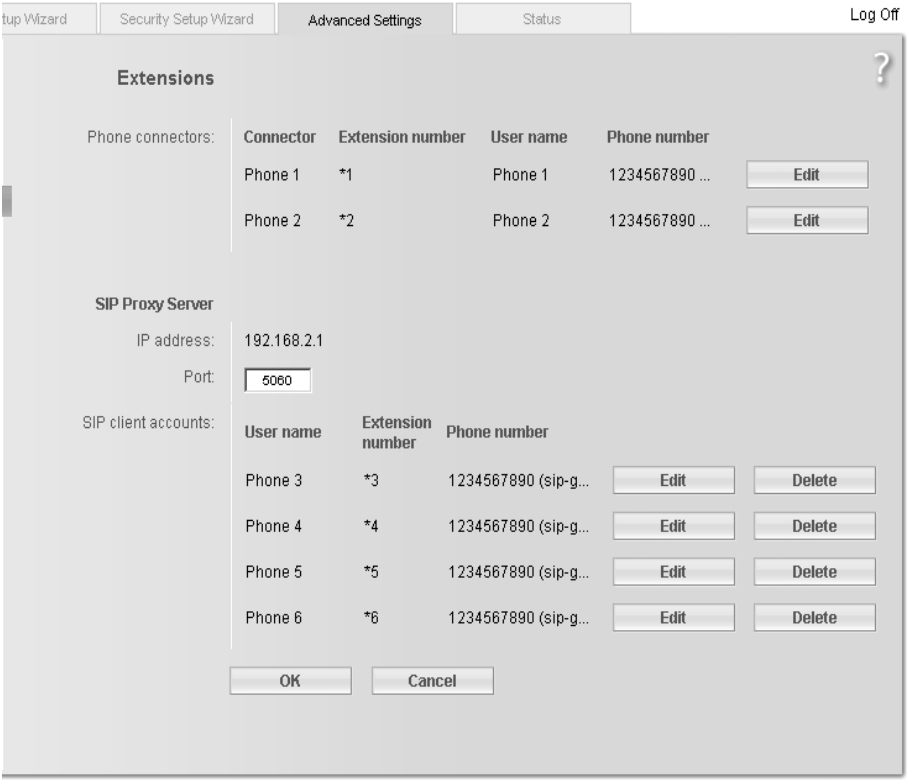
➞ Click the ***OK*** button to apply the settings.

Extensions

Your Gigaset SX761 dsl allows you to configure up to six internal extensions that you can use for making calls via VoIP. Two of these extensions are connected to your Gigaset SX761 dsl via the Phone 1 and Phone 2 ports, while the remaining extensions are connections for SIP clients. You can assign each extension the relevant VoIP account for incoming and outgoing calls and make other settings for each extension (e.g. call waiting, call forwarding, caller display).

The process for configuring extensions, which use the two telephone ports of the Gigaset SX761 dsl, is somewhat different to that for the SIP extensions. The latter must be VoIP telephones, which are connected to the Gigaset SX761 dsl, or PCs with a SIP client, which are connected to the Gigaset SX761 dsl.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Telephony*** – ***Extensions***



Phone connectors

The two telephone ports Phone 1 and Phone 2 of the Gigaset SX761 dsl have the internal phone number ****1*** or ****2***.

➞ Click ***Edit*** to adapt the settings for an entry (page 67).

SIP Proxy Server

In addition to the telephones connected to your Gigaset SX761 dsl, you can configure PCs with SIP clients in your local network with the assistance of the SIP proxy servers integrated as internal extensions in your device and then use these to make calls via VoIP.

Use the IP address displayed in your local network for registering your VoIP phones or your other SIP clients with your SIP proxy server.

Port

The default port via which SIP clients register with the SIP proxy server is entered here.

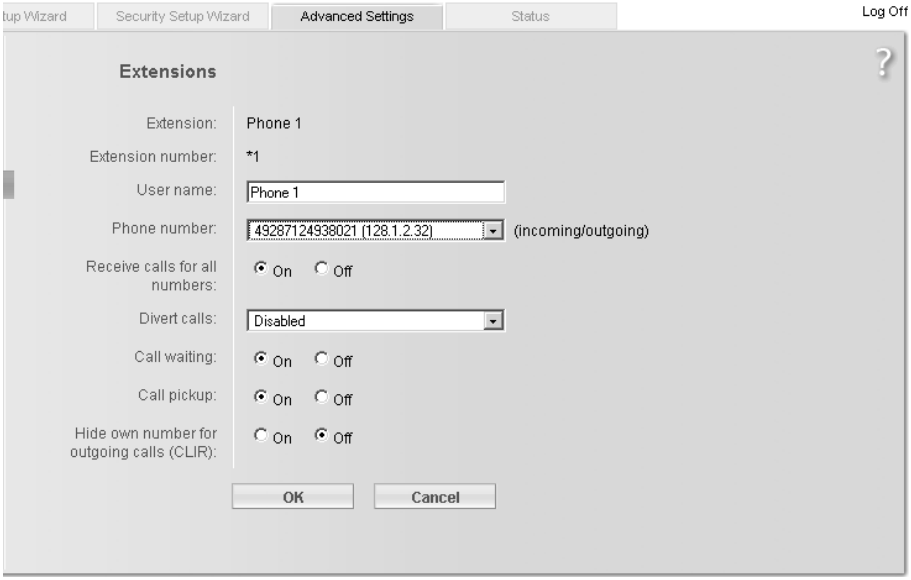
SIP client accounts

➞ Make the extension settings for each SIP user account, which is used for registering SIP clients with the SIP proxy server of your device. The ***User name*** and ***Extension number*** are displayed for identifying the individual telephone ports. These extensions have the internal phone numbers ****3*** to ****6***.

➞ Click ***Edit*** to adjust the settings for an entry (see below).

➞ Click ***Delete*** to delete an entry.

Configuring extensions



The Extension shows either the selected port of the Gigaset SX761 dsl (Phone 1 or Phone 2) or the SIP client. The ***Extension number*** for the extension is preset and is displayed as a call number.

➞ Enter a name for identifying the port in the ***User name*** field. You can also leave the default setting for Phone 1 and Phone 2.

➞ Select the ***Phone number*** from the list (your VoIP service provider or one of your VoIP service providers) for this extension.

The list of numbers for Internet telephony is the one you set up in the ***VoIP*** menu (page 62). All outgoing calls are directed by default via this phone number. Incoming calls for the selected phone number are signalled.

➞ Select ***Receive calls for all numbers*** if you wish to receive all incoming calls on all extensions.

➞ You can configure ***Divert calls*** with the following options for the Phone 1 and Phone 2 ports:

- ***Divert always***: Each call for the extension is forwarded to the extension selected in the ***Divert calls to*** field.
- ***When busy***: A call for the extension is forwarded to the selected extension if the extension is busy.
- ***No reply***: A call for the extension is forwarded to the selected extension if the call is not answered.

➞ Select the ***Call waiting*** option if you want to permit a signal for an incoming call while you are on a call. (Only for Phone 1 and Phone 2 ports).

➞ Select the ***Call pickup*** option to have the option to accept all incoming calls on this extension.

➞ Select ***Hide own number for outgoing calls (CLIR)*** if you want to prevent the number of this extension being displayed for outgoing calls. (Only for Phone 1 and Phone 2 ports).

> **Note:**
> Many service providers either do not support this function at all or only unreliably. Contact your service provider if you want to be certain that CLIR, for example, is actually supported.

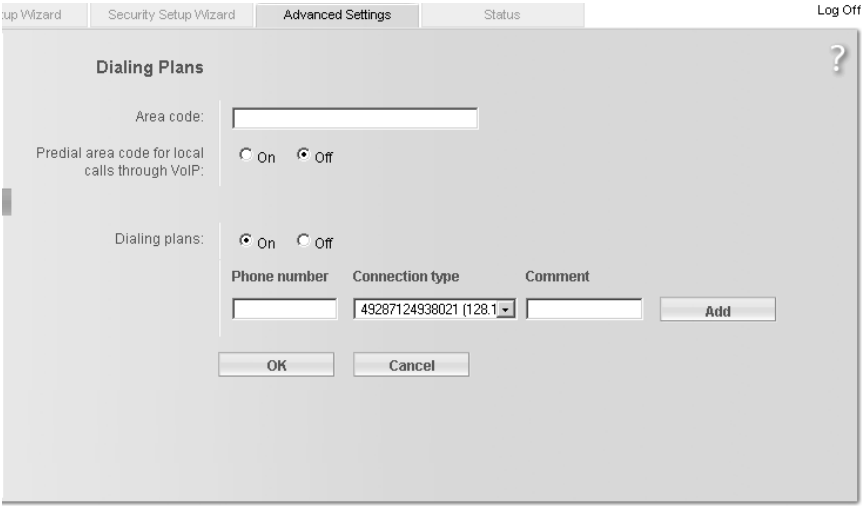
➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

Dialing Plans

On this screen you can:

- Enter your area code,
- Define for Internet telephony whether the area code should be automatically dialled,
- Specify which phone numbers or prefixes are to be dialled via which VoIP account.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Telephony*** – ***Dialing Plans***



➞ ***Area code***

Enter the ***Area code*** for your current location.

➞ ***Predial area code for local calls through VoIP***

If you activate this function, the area code will be dialled automatically when you make a local call via a VoIP provider. This will save you having to enter the area code which was previously always necessary with VoIP.

➞ Choose whether you want to use ***Dialing Plans***.

➞ In the ***Phone number*** field, enter an individual number or also the first digits of phone numbers (e. g. 0800 or a specific area code) for which the dialling plan is to apply.

➞ In the ***Connection type*** selection field, specify the VoIP account is always to be used for calling the entered number.

➞ You can enter a description for the dialling plan in the ***Comment*** field.

➞ Click ***Delete*** to delete the dialling plan. You can add a new dialling plan by clicking the ***Add*** button.

You can define up to a maximum of 20 dialling plans.

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

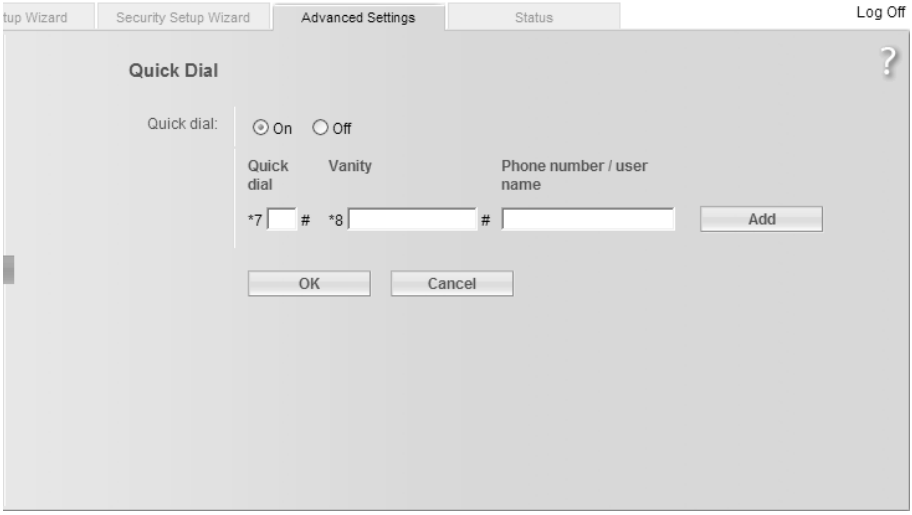
Quick dial

Quick dial numbers or names enable you to dial frequently used phone numbers quickly and easily.

The quick dial number is a two-digit number (01 to 20). A vanity number is a combination of letters you can enter instead of a phone number. You can specify a quick dial number and/or a vanity number for a phone number.

Activate quick dial numbers with the keys *7 quick dial number #, and vanity numbers with the key combination *8 Vanity #.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Telephony*** – ***Quick Dial***



➞ Click ***On*** to activate the ***Quick Dial*** option.

➞ Enter the quick dial number in the ***Quick Dial*** field and/or a name or combination of letters in the ***Vanity*** field.

➞ Enter the phone number in the ***Phone number / user name*** field.

➞ Click ***Add*** to save the entry.

More empty lines will then be added.

➞ Click ***OK*** to confirm the settings.

Call guide

Your Gigaset SX761 dsl allows you to make calls via the Internet (VoIP). A description of how to configure your Gigaset SX761 dsl for using the telephone functions is provided under "Telephony" on page 32 and "Setting up Internet telephony (VoIP)" on page 61.

This chapter describes the function keys on your phone and the Internet telephony settings with which you can use the various telephony options. Please note that the functions described are only fully available if you have configured Internet telephony and have registered with your service provider.

External connections are calls via the Internet (VoIP).

Internal connections are calls between the phones connected to the router or calls on PCs or cordless phones which are registered as software SIP clients on the device.

Please note:
With the exception of the first five key combinations, the key combinations specified in this chapter only apply for telephones on the **Phone1** and **Phone2 ports.** The key combinations ***1** ...***6**, ******, ***99***, ***00** and ***01 to *06 phone number** can also be entered on a SIP client. Please refer to the operating manual for your SIP client for the other functions.

Making calls

Key combination	Effect	Description
1** ...6**	Call for an internal extension	Choose the phone number of the desired extension (analogue phone or SIP extension, *1 ...*6) to make an internal call.
******	Call all internal numbers	Choose ** to call all internal extensions.
99	Answer a call from a different phone	If a call arrives at a different telephone set or on a port configured as an answering machine, you can accept this call on your phone by pressing the key combination ***99***.
***01 to *06 Phone number**	Switching to a **VoIP** extension for **a** call	If you want to make a call on a VoIP extension via a (different) VoIP extension, you can use this VoIP connection by entering ***0** and the number of the desired extension (1 ... 6) (e.g. *04 for the fourth extension).
***31# number**	Calling line identification restriction	Dial *31# before the number if you want to prevent your number being displayed to the other party for the current call.

Key combination	Effect	Description
***51#**	Calling line identification restriction as default	Dial *51# to prevent your number being displayed to the other party permanently.
#51#	Cancel calling line identification restriction as default	You have opted to suppress the display of your number by default (see above): Dial #51# to cancel this default.
***#*51#**	Calling line identification restriction as default (at exchange)	Dial *#*51# to prevent your number being displayed to the other party permanently. In contrast to the above setting, this setting is forwarded to the exchange and is activated there.
***##51#**	Cancel calling line identification restriction default (at exchange)	You have opted to suppress the display of your number by default (see above, at exchange): Dial *##51# to cancel this default setting at the exchange.

Advanced options

The functions described in this section, which are available to you when making calls via your Gigaset SX761 dsl, apply both for external calls and for internal calls. The functions described below are dependent on the connected terminal in the case of VoIP extensions.

Please remember:

When using the signal button **R**, always wait until you hear a dialling tone before you enter the phone number for a consultation call or complete the key combination for the respective function.

Toggling telephone calls

Key combination	Effect	Description
R **Phone number**	Consultation	Press **R** to initiate a consultation with another phone number during a call. Dial the desired (internal or external) number for the consultation.

Key combination	Effect	Description
R2	Accept call waiting/ toggle between two calls	Press **R2** to accept an incoming call during a call. The connection to the first call is put on hold. If you terminate the first call beforehand, your phone rings and you can take the second call as usual. By pressing **R2** again, you can toggle to the waiting caller.
R0	Reject call waiting	Press **R0** to reject an incoming call during a call. The second call is rejected automatically after 120 seconds have elapsed.
R1	Terminate one call and return to the waiting call	Press **R1** to end the current call. You then switch to the waiting call. The second call is ended automatically when you replace the receiver.

Conference call between three participants

Key combination	Effect	Description
R3	Conference call	When you are making a call and a second call is waiting (see above), press **R3** to enable a conference call between you and the two call parties.
R2	End the conference call and continue calls separately	Press **R2** to end the conference call. You are then connected to the previously active call again and the previous waiting call is now in the wait state again.
R4	End conference call and set up the connection between call parties	If you press **R4** during a conference call, you end your call and set up a connection between the other two external call parties. You can then replace the receiver. In the case of an internal conference call, you simply need to hang up.
	End conference call	Replace the receiver to terminate all calls.

Call answering and forwarding

Key combination	Effect	Description
***21*[number]#**	Forward to **internal** phone number	Dial ***21***, the desired internal phone number to which all calls are to be forwarded that are received on this extension, and then press the **#** key. **Example:** You want to set up call forwarding from your phone to a second internal phone number. Dial ***21**2#**.
#21#	Delete call forwarding	Use the key combination **#21#** to delete internal call forwarding, which you set up as described above.
***61*[number]#**	Call forwarding to **internal** number if absent	Dial ***61***, the desired internal phone number to which all calls are to be forwarded that are received on this extension, and then press the **#** key. The call is forwarded after 20 seconds with this key combination.
#61#	Delete call forwarding if absent	Use the key combination **#61#** to delete internal call forwarding (if absent), which you set up as described above.
***67*[number]#**	Call forwarding to **internal** number if line busy	Dial ***67***, the desired internal phone number to which all calls are to be forwarded that are received on this extension, and then press the **#** key. The call is forwarded with this key combination if the line is busy.
#67#	Delete call forwarding if line busy	Use the key combination **#67#** to delete internal and external call forwarding (if line busy), which you set up as described above.
#77#	Delete all call forwarding settings	Use the key combination **#77#** to delete all call forwarding settings described above.

Call waiting and call reject if busy

***43#**	Allow call waiting	Use the key combination ***43#** to allow call waiting when the line is busy.
#43#	Delete call waiting	Dial **#43#** to disable call waiting if busy again.
***26#**	Reject all calls	Use the key combination ***26#** to specify that all calls are to be rejected. This is only possible if call waiting is disabled.
#26#	Delete the reject calls setting	Use the key combination **#26#** to delete the reject all calls setting.

Notes:

- If you additionally enter ***#** in each case before the key combination shown in the table, the settings will be forwarded directly to the exchange and will be activated there.
- The phone numbers of waiting calls are not displayed even if the caller permits this.

Confirmation tones

If you activate a service attribute, for example set up call forwarding, you will hear a positive confirmation tone if successful and a negative confirmation tone if unsuccessful.

Positive confirmation tone: Ascending tone sequence at 6-second intervals

Negative confirmation tone: Regular sequence of short low-frequency tones

Administration

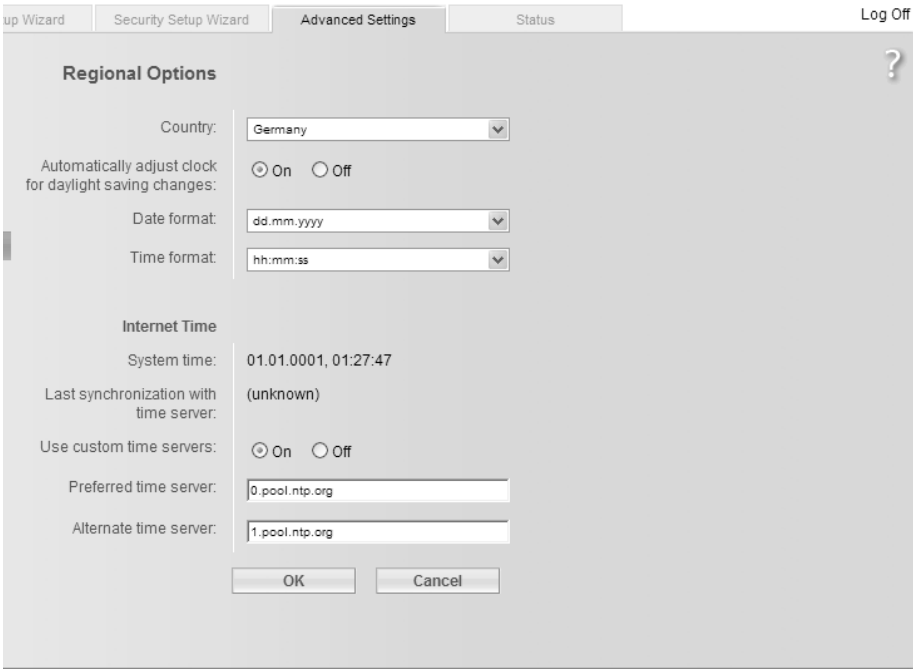
The Gigaset SX761 dsl user interface includes several helpful functions for administration.

Regional Options	Enables regional settings (page 77)
System Password	Changes the system password (page 78)
System Management	Configures system management (page 79)
Save & Restore	Backs up and, if necessary, restores configuration data (page 82) or reset the Gigaset SX761 dsl to the factory settings (page 83)
Reboot	Reboots the device (page 83)
Firmware Update	Updates firmware (page 84)
System Log	Configures settings for the system log (page 87)
Status	Displays information about the configuration and status of the Gigaset SX761 dsl (page 89)

Regional Options

For operating your Gigaset SX761 dsl, you can select the location, time zone and format for entering the time and date, and you can also configure a time server for the Internet time (system time).

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Administration*** – ***Regional Options***



➞ Select the country you are currently in from the list. You can set the time so that it automatically switches to summer time or the ***Time zone***, as required.

If you have already configured the basic settings, you can change these here.

➞ Select the required option or choose the ***Time zone*** for your location.

➞ Select the required format for entering the date and time from the ***Date format*** and ***Time format*** lists.

Internet Time

The ***System time*** of the device is automatically synchronised with the time server on the Internet. The time of the ***Last synchronization with time server*** is displayed for your information.

➞ If you would like to use your own time server, activate the ***On*** option next to the ***Use custom time servers*** field.

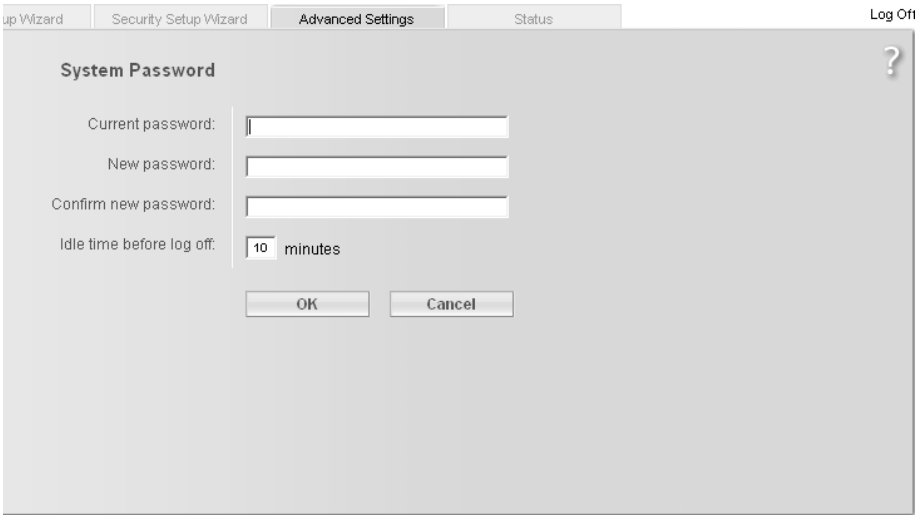
➞ Enter the Internet address of the time server in the ***Preferred time server*** or ***Alternate time server*** fields.

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

System Password

You can assign a System Password to the Gigaset SX761 dsl user interface and specify the period after which a session is to be automatically ended if no further entry is made.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Administration*** – ***System Password***



After installation, the Gigaset SX761 dsl user interface is protected by the System Password **admin**. To prevent unauthorised changes being made to the configuration, you should set a new System Password from time to time. You may already have set a System Password when you set up the ***Security Setup Wizard***. If so, you can change it here.

➞ Enter the old ***System Password*** in the ***Current password*** field.

➞ Enter a new ***System Password*** in the ***New password*** field and repeat it in the ***Confirm new password*** field.

The System Password may contain up to 20 characters. The System Password is case sensitive. Avoid proper names and all too obvious words. Use a combination of letters, digits and special characters.

Note

If you forget your System Password, you have to reset the Gigaset SX761 dsl . This returns **all** your settings to the factory configuration. This means the system password is changed back to **admin**.

Idle time before log off:

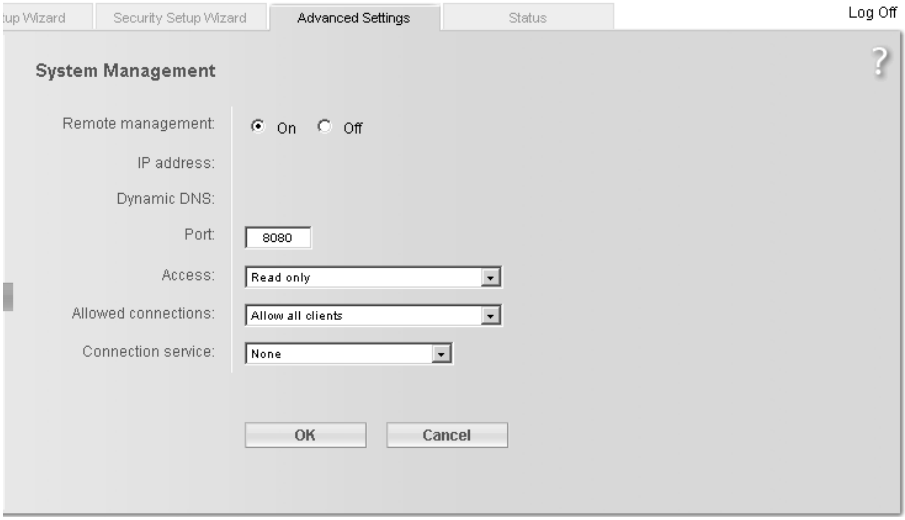
➞ Enter the number of minutes after which the configuration program is to be ended if no further entry is made. The default is 10 minutes. If you enter 0, the program will never be ended automatically.

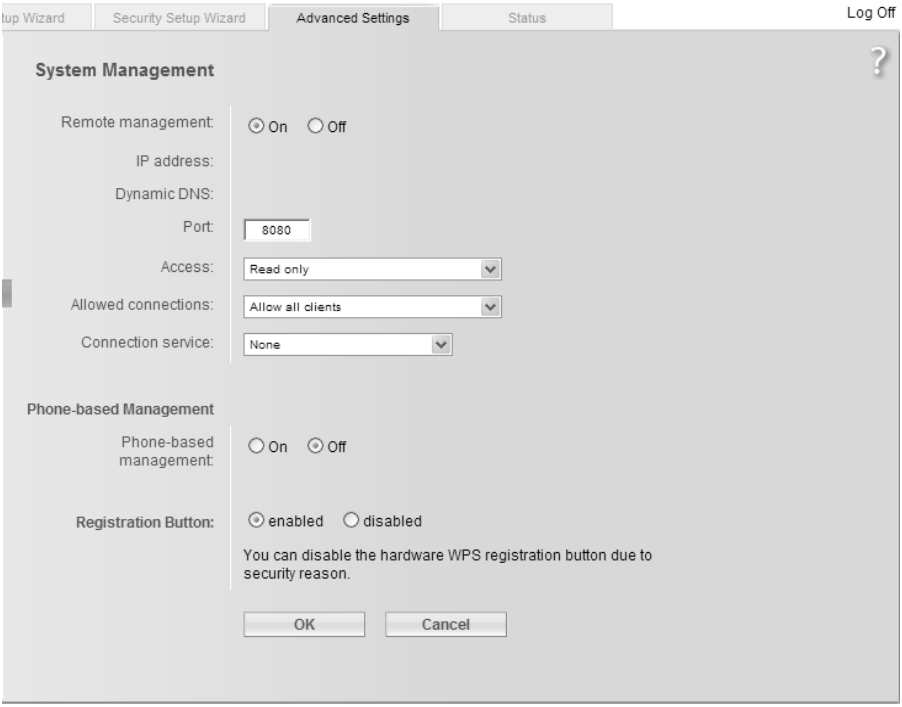
➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

System management

Your Gigaset SX761 dsl offers you the option of using remote management and phone-based management in addition to the configuration program that you access via a PC in your local network.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Administration*** – ***System Management***





Remote Management enables a PC that is not in your local network to be used to configure the Gigaset SX761 dsl via a standard Web browser. You can activate Remote Management for one particular or for any PC.

For security reasons, this function is only available if you have previously changed the system password for your device (see page 78).

You can start remote management by entering the public IP address in your Internet browser. As Internet providers often change this each time you dial in, it is also worth using dynamic DNS (see page 55).

➞ Click the option ***On***, to activate ***Remote Management***.

The field ***IP address*** shows the public IP address. The field ***Dynamic DNS*** displays the ***Domain name*** of the DNS service, if you have activated this function (see page 55).

➞ You can change the ***Port*** via which you can access the configuration program from the Internet, for example in order to mask and protect the configuration program against unauthorised access.

➞ ***Access***: You can select ***Read only*** if you only wish to activate remote management for reading or you can select ***Full control*** if you wish to activate it for reading and writing.

➞ ***Allowed connections:*** You can specify one particular PC or specify a range of IP addresses of clients for Remote Management or you can activate this function for any PC.

Please remember:
If you permit several PCs then anyone who finds out your password can access this user interface and therefore also your network! If it is needed, then you should only activate this option for a short time.

– Select the required option from the list.
– For the option ***Only specified client***, enter the IP address of the client, or the first and last IP address in the range you want to permit.

Please remember:
- The Internet provider may assign the IP address to the PC dynamically. This may change the IP address. Make sure that the PC that is to access the router from the Internet always has the same IP address.
- For access to the configuration environment via Remote Management, you must enter the address of the Gigaset SX761 dsl to be managed in the browser using the following format: **`http://X.X.X.X:8080`** (x.x.x.x represents the IP address of the Gigaset SX761 dsl).

➞ If you have defined more than one ***Connection service*** (see page 39), choose from the list the ***Connection service***, for which you want configure ***Remote Management***.

➞ Click ***OK*** to accept the settings.

Registration button

If your device is equipped with a hardware registration button (Scan button) for WPS registration (see page 16), you can deactivate this button for security reasons.

➞ Click ***disabled*** to deactivate the WPS hardware registration button.

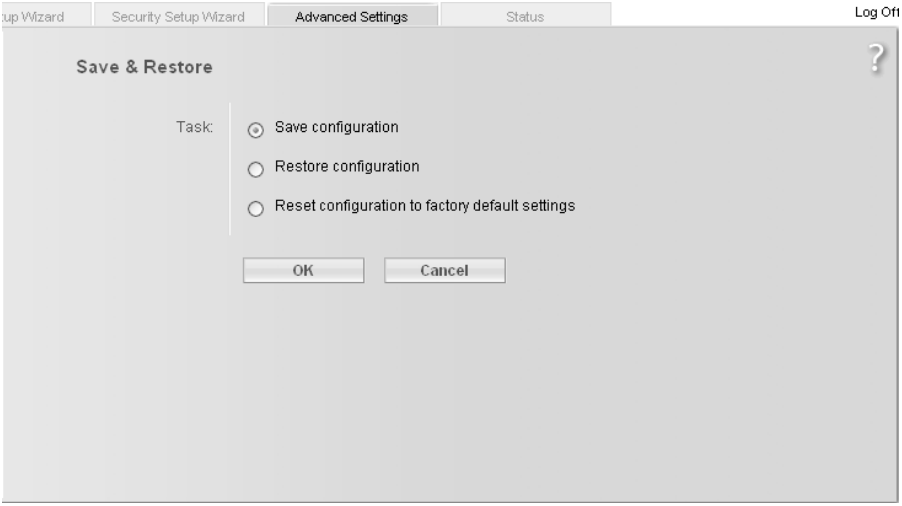
➞ Click ***OK*** to accept the settings.

Backing up and restoring a configuration

When the Gigaset SX761 dsl has been configured, it is recommended that you back up the settings. This means you can restore the settings at any time if they are accidentally deleted or overwritten.

You can also reset the configuration to the factory settings. You should always do this before handing the device to an external person.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Administration*** – ***Save & Restore***



Backing up configuration data

➞ For ***Task***, activate the ***Save configuration*** option.

➞ Click ***OK***.

You can then set the location in which the backup file is to be saved in a file selection window.

➞ Select a local directory on your PC where you want to save the configuration file and enter a file name.

➞ Click ***Save***.

The current configuration data is now saved in the specified file.

Restoring the saved data

➞ For ***Task***, activate the ***Restore configuration*** option.

➞ Enter the path of the backup file that you want to use to restore the configuration or choose the file in the file system via the ***Browse*** button.

A window will appear prompting you to confirm the procedure.

➞ Click ***OK***. The configuration will now be updated.

Restoring factory settings

You can reset the Gigaset SX761 dsl to the factory settings. You should do this before making the device available to others or exchanging it through the dealer. Otherwise unauthorised persons may use the Internet access data at your expense.

➞ Select ***Reset configuration to factory default settings*** and click ***OK***.

A window will appear prompting you to confirm the procedure.

Note:

If the Gigaset SX761 dsl is not operating properly, you can reboot it. It should then be ready for use again .

Please remember that when the device is fully reset, **all** the configuration settings are returned to the factory settings. This means that you will have to completely reconfigure the Gigaset SX761 dsl.

Reboot

If the Gigaset SX761 dsl is not operating properly, you can reboot it. It should then be ready for use again.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Administration*** – ***Reboot***

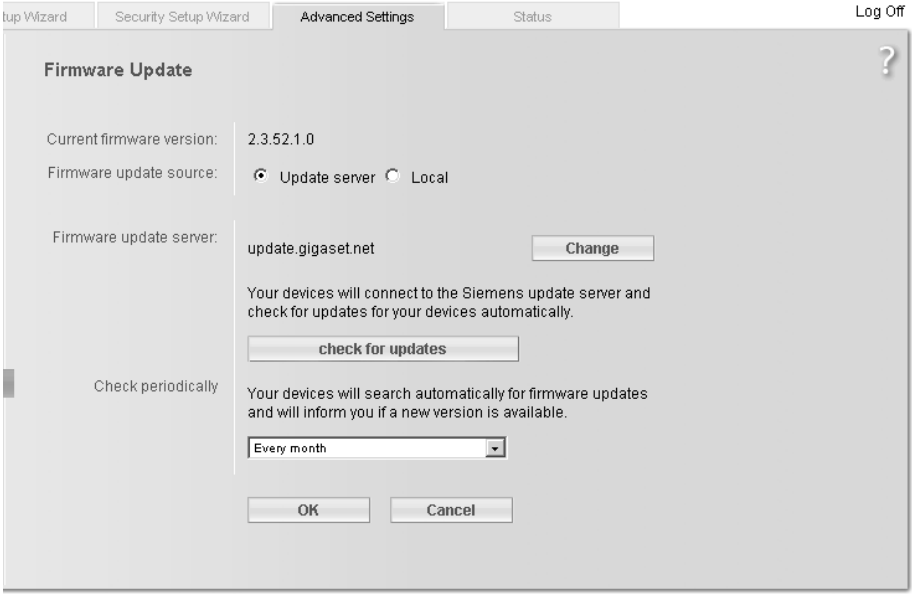
➞ Click ***OK*** to reboot the device.

A window will appear prompting you to confirm the procedure.

Updating firmware

If Gigaset Communications GmbH or your Internet service provider releases a new version of the firmware, you can update the firmware of the Gigaset SX761 dsl. You can perform the update manually or you can configure an automatic periodical check for firmware update.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Administration*** – ***Firmware Update***



The firmware version that is currently installed on the device is displayed in the ***Current firmware version*** line.

Configuring an automatic update

➞ Choose ***Update server*** as ***Firmware update source***.

The field ***Firmware update server*** shows the server address where your device checks whether a new firmware version is available. This is the default address and normally should not be changed.

If required, change the preset update server using the ***Change*** button. Enter the URL of the desired update server and click ***Apply***.

➞ ***Check periodically***: If ***Update server*** is selected, your device can periodically check on the update server whether a new firmware version is available. If this is the case, you will be informed when you are surfing the Internet.

➞ Choose from the option menu if the device should search for updates:
Every day, ***Every week*** or ***Every month***.

If you choose ***Never***, you can start the firmware update with by clicking ***check for updates.***

➞ Click ***OK*** to apply the settings.

Automatic firmware update

If you have configured the option ***Check periodically*** and a new firmware version of your Gigaset SX761 dsl is detected while you are surfing the Internet an information page is opened. On this page you can choose whether the update should be started.

➞ Click ***Perform update now!*** to start the update.

➞ Enter the system password (see page 78) on the next page.

➞ Click ***OK***. The firmware will now be updated.

User requested check

➞ Click ***check for updates*** in order to check whether new updates are available on the selected update server.

If a new firmware is available, an information page is opened. On this page you can choose whether the update should be started.

➞ Click on ***Perform update now!*** to start the update.

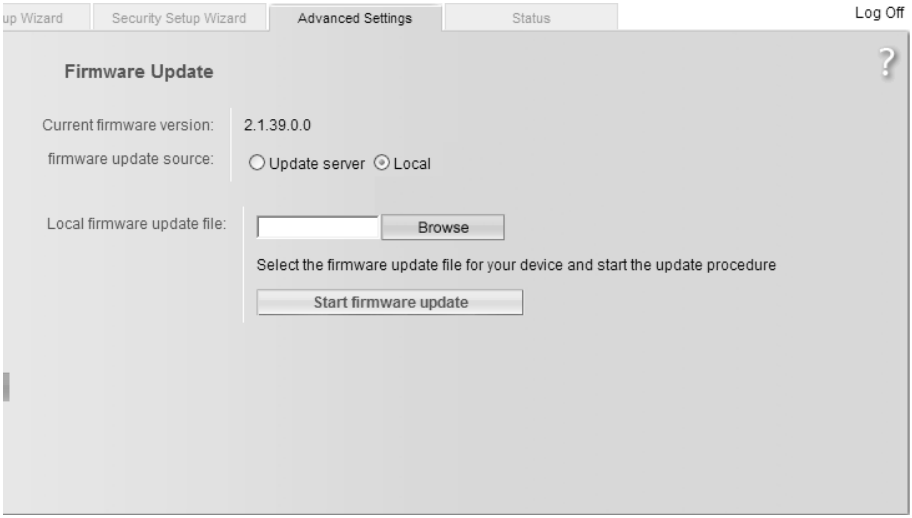
➞ Click ***OK***. The firmware will now be updated.

Warning:
Do not turn off the Gigaset SX761 dsl during the updating procedure and do not interrupt the power supply. Turning off the device can make it unusable. The update can take several minutes.
Gigaset Communications GmbH accepts no liability for damage that occurs through improper use.

Local firmware update

➞ End all network activities in the local network.

➞ Choose ***Local*** as ***Firmware update source*** if you have already loaded the firmware file you want to install on your PC (see page 84).



The firmware version that is currently installed on the device is displayed in the ***Current firmware version*** line.

➞ In the ***Local firmware update file*** field, enter the file with the new firmware that you have downloaded from the Internet or click Browse to search for the file in your PC's file system.

➞ Click ***Start firmware update***. The firmware will now be updated.

Warning:
Do not turn off the Gigaset SX761 dsl during the updating procedure and do not interrupt the power supply. Turning off the device can make it unusable. The update can take several minutes.
Gigaset Communications GmbH accepts no liability for damage that occurs through improper use.

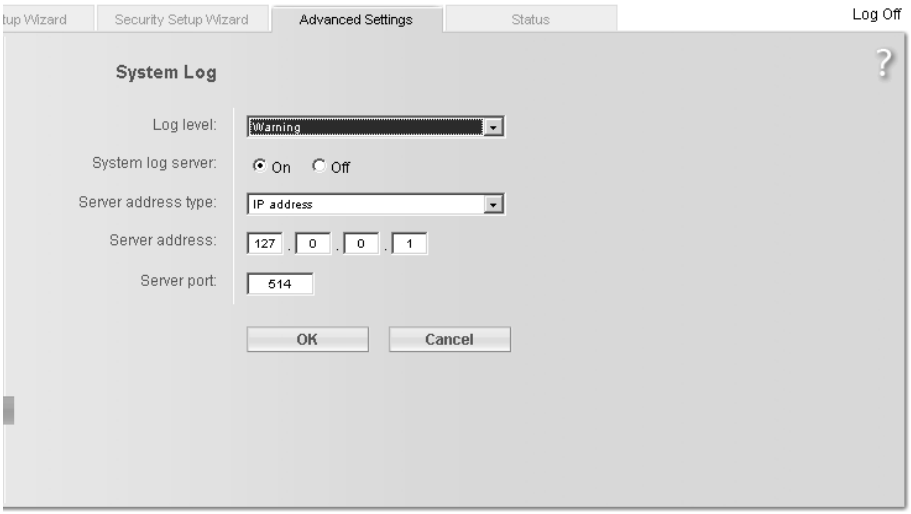
After a successful update, the device is automatically rebooted. All LEDs go out. The login screen is displayed again.

To see whether the upgrade procedure was successfully completed, check the current software version displayed in the overview of the ***Status*** menu (page 89).

System Log

The System Log is displayed in the ***Status*** – ***Device*** menu. It contains important information about how the device functions and possible problems. This information can also be automatically transferred to a system log server.

➞ In the ***Advanced Settings*** menu, select: ***Administration*** – ***System Log***



➞ ***Log level***: Specify how much information is to be contained in the system log. You can choose between four levels:

- ***Critical***: Log file of the most important information for possible device functionality problems.
- ***Warning*** and ***Informational*** are intermediate levels.
- ***Debugging***: Complete and detailed information on all device functions

Please remember:
Setting the log level ***Debugging*** can generate enormous load on the system and thus impair the data throughput of the device.

➞ ***System log server***

- Activate this function if the device system log is to be automatically transferred to a system log server in the local network.
- ***Server address type***
  Choose if you want to enter the server address as IP address or domain name.
- ***Server address***
  Enter the IP address or the domain name for the system log server.

– ***Server port***
  Enter the port of the system log server that is to be used to transfer the system log.

➔ Click ***OK*** to save and apply the changes.

Status information

Information about configuration and the status of the Gigaset SX761 dsl is displayed in the ***Status*** menu of the Gigaset SX761 dsl. On the first screen you will find an overview of the status of the Internet connection, the local and wireless network, the telephony, the USB interface and the device.

Detailed information is available on the following status screens:

- ***Security***
- ***Internet***
- ***Local Network***
- ***Telephony***
- ***Device***

To display a status screen:

→ Select ***Status*** in the start screen.

→ Select the entry with the information you require.

Overview

On the first screen you will find an overview of the current operating status and the most important device data.

Internet

- ***Connection status***
  The status of the Internet connection and, if connected, the duration of the connection.
- ***IP address***
  The public IP address of the device.

Local network

- ***IP address***
  The local IP address of the device.
- ***DHCP Server***
  The status of the DHCP server of the device and, if activated, the number of clients in the network that have been assigned an IP address.
- ***Registration Button***
  Shows if the registration button (Scan button) on the device's back panel is enabled or disabled.

Telephony

- ***VoIP accounts***
  Shows the number of VoIP accounts and the connection status.

Device

- ***System time***
  The system time of the device.
- ***Firmware version***
  The firmware version currently installed on the device.

➞ Click ***Refresh*** to refresh this screen and update the displayed data.

Security

You will find information about possible security risks for the device and the network on the ***Security*** screen in the ***Status*** menu.

In the ***Status*** menu, select ***Security***:

- ***System password not changed***
  The configuration program of the device is not sufficiently protected against unauthorised access because you have not changed the system password since setting up the device. Information on how to avoid this security risk is given in the section "System Password" on page 78.
- ***Firewall for your Internet connection turned off***
  The network is not protected against hackers who gain unauthorised access via the Internet. Information on how to avoid this security risk is given in the section "Firewall" on page 46.
- ***Address translation for your Internet connection turned off***
  The clients in the network are not protected against unauthorised access via the Internet. Information on how to avoid this security risk is given in the section "Setting up the NAT function" on page 50.
- ***One or more of your local clients directly exposed to the Internet***
  At least one client in the network is directly visible on the Internet as an exposed host and is therefore particularly exposed to the risk (e.g. through hacker attacks). Only activate this function if it is absolutely necessary (e.g. to operate a Web server) and other functions (e.g. Port forwarding) are not suitable. In this case, you should take the appropriate measures on the clients concerned. Information on how to avoid this security risk is given in the section "Opening the firewall for a selected PC (Exposed Host)" on page 54.

➞ Click ***Refresh*** to refresh the screen and the displayed data.

Internet

You will find information about the status of the Internet connection of the device on the ***Internet*** screen in the ***Status*** menu.

In the ***Status*** menu, select ***Internet***:

- ***Connection service***
  You can select the ***Connection service***, for which the following information is to be displayed.

  This information is not displayed if you only set up one connection service.
- ***Connection status***
  Shows the status of the Internet connection and, if connected, the duration of the connection. If you have set ***Connect on demand*** or ***Connect manually*** as the connection mode (page 41), you can ***Connect*** or ***Disconnect*** the connection to the Internet manually here.
- ***Connection mode***
  Shows the connection mode set for connecting to the Internet.
- ***IP address***
  Shows the current public IP address of the device.
- ***MAC address***
  Shows the public MAC address of the device.
- ***Default gateway***
  Shows the IP address of the assigned default gateway.
- ***Preferred DNS server***
  Shows the IP address of the assigned DNS server.
- ***Alternate DNS server***
  Shows the IP address of the alternate DNS server, if available.
- ***Downstream rate***
  Shows the current transmission rate for incoming traffic.
- ***Upstream rate***
  Shows the current transmission rate for outgoing traffic.
- ***PPPoE pass-through***
  Shows the status of PPPoE pass-through for the DSL or cable connection for establishing an Internet connection directly between a PC and the network.
- ***ADSL Line***
  - ***Status***
    The status of the cable connection from your device to your DSL port.
  - ***Line mode***
    The current line mode used by your DSL port.
  - ***Maximum line rate***

The maximum possible data transfer rate of your DSL port for incoming and outgoing data traffic.

- ***Noise margin***
  The maximum signal-to-noise ratio of your DSL port for incoming and outgoing data traffic.
- ***Line attenuation***
  The line attenuation of your DSL port for incoming and outgoing data traffic.
- ***Output power***
  The output power of your DSL port for incoming and outgoing data traffic.

◆ ***Address Translation (NAT)***
Shows the status of the NAT (Network Address Translation) for the Internet connection.

◆ ***Dynamic DNS***
Shows the status of the configuration for dynamic DNS. If dynamic DNS is set up, the name of the provider is shown.

➞ Click ***Refresh*** to refresh this screen and update the displayed data.

Local Network

You will find information about the local network settings on the ***Local Network*** screen in the ***Status*** menu.

In the ***Status*** menu, select ***Local Network***:

◆ ***IP address***
Shows the local IP address of the device.

◆ ***Subnet mask***
Shows the subnet mask used in the local network.

◆ ***MAC address***
Shows the local MAC address of the device for wired data transfer.

◆ ***DHCP Server***

- ***Status***
  Shows the status of the DHCP server of the device for automatic assignment of IP addresses to clients in the local network.
- ***DHCP clients***
  Shows all the clients in the network that have been assigned an IP address. The ***Host name*** and the ***MAC address*** are listed to identify each client. Information is also provided about the ***IP address*** assigned to each client and about the ***Lease time*** for the IP address, i.e. the length of time before the current IP address becomes invalid and the client is assigned a new address by the DHCP server.

➞ Click ***Refresh*** to refresh this screen and update the displayed data.

◆ ***Registration Button***
Shows the status of the ***Registration Button*** (Scan button) as enabled or disabled.

Telephony

You will find information about the VoIP accounts and phone call statistics on the ***Telephony*** screen in the ***Status*** menu.

In the ***Status*** menu select ***Telephony***:

- ***VoIP accounts***
  Shows the number of VoIP accounts and the connection status.

  All SIP clients currently set up as extensions in your local network are displayed. The user name and internal phone number of each SIP user account are displayed for identification purposes. In addition, you are shown information about the status of the respective account.

➙ Click ***Refresh*** to refresh this screen and update the displayed data.

Device

You will find the most important device data on the ***Device*** screen in the ***Status*** menu.

In the ***Status*** menu, select ***Device***:

- ***System uptime***
  Show's your device's operating time since the last time the system was started.
- ***System time***
  Shows the system time for your device.
- ***Firmware version***
  Shows the firmware version currently installed on your device.
- ***Bootcode version***
  Shows the version of the bootcode currently installed on your device.
- ***Configuration file version***
  Shows which configuration file is loaded.
- ***ADSL driver version***
  Shows the version of the ADSL driver currently installed on the device.
- ***User interface version***
  Shows the version of the user interface currently installed on the device.
- ***Hardware version***
  Shows your device's hardware version.
- ***Serial number***
  Shows your device's serial number.
- ***System Log***
  The system log contains important information about how the device functions and possible problems. You can adapt the scope of the system log to suit your requirements (see "System Log" on page 87).
  --> Click ***Refresh*** to refresh this screen and update the displayed data.

Appendix

Troubleshooting

This section describes common problems and their solution. Any problems can be identified from the different LED displays. If you cannot solve the connection problem after checking the LED displays, consult of the following table. Further information is available on the Internet at http://www.gigaset.com/customercare.

This user guide is based on the software release 2.3.

Make sure the firmware on your device is up-to-date. The latest version can be found on the Internet on the product page www.gigaset.com/gigasetsx761dsl

Symptom	Possible cause and solutions
Device version unknown (Annex A or B).	You will find this information on the underside of the device.
Power LED does not light up.	No power supply. ➞ Check whether the mains adapter is connected to the Gigaset SX761 dsl and a power outlet. ➞ Check whether the power outlet and the mains adapter are working properly. If the mains adapter is not working properly, contact our customer service unit (see Quick Start Guide). ➞ If your Gigaset SX761 dsl has an On button at the rear: Check whether the device is plugged in.
ADSL LED flashes	➞ Wait until the integrated DSL modem has completed its synchronisation. This procedure can take up to 10 minutes. ➞ The LED will also flash (at regular intervals) if no DSL cable is attached.
The **ADSL** LED does not light up after synchronisation.	➞ Check the DSL cable. Check that the DSL cable is properly connected to the DSL port and the splitter.

Symptom	Possible cause and solutions
The **LAN** LED on a connected device does not light up.	No LAN connection ➞ Make sure the connected device is turned on. ➞ Check whether the Ethernet cable is plugged in. ➞ Check that you are using the right cable type (CAT5) and that the cable is not too long (<100m). ➞ Check that the network card on the connected device and the cables are not defective. If necessary, replace a defective network card or cable. ➞ Use the Windows device manager (***My Computer*** – ***Properties***) to check whether the network card is functioning. If you see a red cross or a question mark, the driver may not have been installed or there is a resource conflict. Follow the Windows instructions to remedy the problem.
You cannot connect to the Internet.	➞ Check whether the ***Connect manually*** option is activated. If it is, connections cannot be opened automatically. ➞ Select ***Connect on demand*** or ***Always on***. Remember that this setting may lead to higher costs if you are billed on the time used. ➞ The connection may have been terminated manually with the ***Connect on demand*** option selected. – Restore the connection again manually using the ***Connect*** button or – Restart the Gigaset SX761 dsl. In both cases, the ***Connect on demand*** setting will be active again. ➞ Check whether the data entered for your Internet connection matches what your Internet service provider has specified.

Symptom	Possible cause and solutions
The Gigaset SX761 dsl or other PCs cannot be reached by a PC in the connected LAN using a **ping** command.	➞ Make sure that TCP/IP has been installed and configured on all the PCs in the local network. ➞ Check that the IP addresses have been correctly configured. In most cases you can use the DHCP function of the Gigaset SX761 dsl to assign dynamic addresses to the PCs in the LAN. In this case, you have to configure the TCP/IP settings of all the PCs so that they obtain the IP address automatically. If you configure IP addresses in the LAN manually, remember to use the same subnet mask for all PCs in the LAN. This means that the masked part of the IP address on each PC and on the Gigaset SX761 dsl has to be identical. Check whether Ethernet is specified as the Internet connection type if the PC is connected to the LAN4/WAN port (page 39). If this type of connection is specified, only an external modem can be connected to the LAN4/WAN port. Change the connection type or select a new LAN connection for the PC.
No connection to the configuration environment of the Gigaset SX761 dsl.	➞ Use the **ping** command to check whether you can establish a network connection to the Gigaset SX761 dsl. ➞ Check the network cable between the PC you want to use to administer the device and the Gigaset SX761 dsl. ➞ If the PC you want to use for administering the device is in the router's local network, make sure that you are using the correct IP address range (see above). ➞ If the PC you want to use for administering the device is not in the router's local area network, this PC must be authorised for remote management.

Symptom	Possible cause and solutions
You cannot conduct VoIP telephone calls.	➞ The phone or the Gigaset SX761 dsl is not connected properly to the DSL port. Check the cabling and the ports. ➞ The access data for your VoIP phones is not entered correctly. Check the access data. ➞ You have not assigned the VoIP phone numbers to the telephone port. Check the configuration of the telephone ports and the extensions. ➞ Your VoIP configuration is not set up with the correct Codecs. Contact your VoIP provider and assign the correct Codecs (see page 64).
Password forgotten or lost.	➞ Reset the Gigaset SX761 dsl (page 16). **Warning**: Please bear in mind that this will return **all** the configuration settings to the factory settings.
You cannot access a resource (drive or printer) on a different PC.	➞ Make sure that TCP/IP has been installed and configured on all the PCs in the local network and that the PCs all belong to the same workgroup. ➞ Check whether the resource has been released on the PC in question and whether you have the necessary access rights. ➞ Printing: Check whether the printer has been set up as a network printer.

Operating information:

- LAN ports

  The LAN ports may only be used for in-house networks. The ports are destroyed externally if there is a power surge.

- Telephone ports

  The phone ports are only suitable for connecting in-house phones/phone systems. The ports are destroyed externally if there is a power surge.

Deactivating HTTP proxy and configuring a pop-up blocker

Before you can start the configuration program of the Gigaset SX761 dsl, you might need to adjust the settings described below for your Web browser.

Deactivating the HTTP proxy

Make sure that the HTTP proxy in your web browser is deactivated. This function must be deactivated so that your web browser can access your Gigaset SX761 dsl's configuration pages.

The following section describes the procedure for Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox. First decide which browser you whish to use, and then follow the appropriate steps.

◆ **Internet Explorer**

➞ Open Internet Explorer and from the ***Tools*** menu, select ***Internet Options***.

➞ In the ***Internet Options*** window, click the ***Connections*** tab.

➞ Click ***LAN Settings***.

➞ Deactivate all options in the ***LAN Settings*** window.

➞ Click ***OK*** and then ***OK*** again to close the ***Internet Options*** window.

◆ **Mozilla Firefox**

➞ Open Mozilla Firefox. Click ***Tools*** and then ***Settings***.

➞ In the ***Settings*** window, click ***Connection Settings...***

➞ In the ***Connection Settings*** window, select the option ***Direct connection to the Internet***.

➞ Click ***OK*** to finish.

Configuring the pop-up blocker

You must allow pop-ups for the configuration program in order to start it.

◆ **Internet Explorer**

If working with Windows XP Service Pack 2, pop-ups are blocked by default. Carry out the following steps:

➞ Right-click on the browser information bar.

➞ Select ***Allow popups from this screen***.

➞ Confirm the dialogue window by clicking ***OK***.

The configuration screens for the Gigaset SX761 dsl are now allowed as pop-ups.

You can make additional settings for pop-ups within Internet Explorer via the ***Tools – Popup Manager*** menu item or via ***Tools – Internet Options*** on the ***Privacy*** tab.

◆ **Mozilla Firefox**

Pop-ups are blocked by default. Carry out the following steps:

➞ Open Mozilla Firefox. Click ***Tools*** and then ***Settings***.

➞ Click on the ***Content*** icon.

➞ Deactivate the ***Block Popup window*** option.

➞ Click ***OK*** to finish.

Please note:
Should you use a different pop-up blocker, you must configure this accordingly.

Specifications

Interfaces

1 DSL	RJ11, RJ-45
4 LAN	RJ45, 10Base-T/100Base-TX, Auto-sensing
2 FXS	RJ11, for connecting analogue terminals (phone, fax, answering machine)
External network adaptor	Input 230 V AC, output 12 V/1500 mA DC

Operating environment

Temperature	Operating temperature 0 to 40 °C Storage temperature –25 to 70°C
Humidity	5% to 90% (non-condensing)
LED displays	Power (on/off) ADSL (operation, synchronisation) Online (activity, Internet) LAN1... LAN4 (connection to PC, activity, wired) VoIP (connection, activity, Internet telephony) Phone1/Phone2 (FXS activity)

Compliance with security conditions and regulations

	CE, EN60950
Software	Browser-based configuration environment NAT, PPPoE, PPPoA VPN pass-through, L2TP, IPSec DHCP server and client, DynDNS NAT, virtual server, DMZ Security setup Firewall, prevention of hacker attacks MAC address filtering Log file Integrated SIP client

Authorisation

Cet appareil est destinée pour une utilisation domestique en France.

Concerning the Annex A / B operation, more information are available on the label of the device.

Not all of the functions described in these instructions are available in all countries.

Country-specific requirements have been taken into consideration.

We, Gigaset Communications GmbH, declare that this device meets the essential requirements and other relevant regulations laid down in Directive 1999/5/EC.

A copy of the 1999/5/EC Declaration of Conformity is available at this Internet address:

www.gigaset.com/docs

CE 0682

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Kleinteileversand Bocholt

E-Mail: kleinteileversand.com@gigaset.com

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Open Source Software Used

This product includes software developed by the University of California, Berkeley and its contributors.

Glossary

ADSL /ADSL2+

Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) and ADSL 2+ are special types of DSL data transfer technology.

Auto connect

Auto connect means that applications such as Web browser, Messenger and E-mail automatically open an Internet connection when they are launched. This can lead to high charges if you are not using Flat rate. To avoid this, you can select the manual connect option on the Gigaset SX761 dsl.

Bridge

A bridge connects several network segments to form a joint network, for example to make a TCP/IP network. The segments can have different physical characteristics, for example different cabling as with Ethernet and wireless LANs. Linking individual segments via bridges allows local networks of practically unlimited size.

See also: Switch, Hub, Router, Gateway

Broadcast

A broadcast is a data packet not directed to a particular recipient but to all the network components in the network. The Gigaset SX761 dsl does not pass on broadcast packets; they always remain within the local network (LAN) it administers.

Client

A client is an application that requests a service from a server. For example, an HTTP client on a PC in a local network requests data, i.e. Web pages from an HTTP server on the Internet. Frequently the network component (e.g. the PC) on which the client application is running is also called a client.

DHCP

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DHCP handles the automatic assignment of IP addresses to network components. It was developed because of the complexity involved in defining IP addresses in large networks – especially the Internet – as participants frequently move, drop out or new ones join. A DHCP server automatically assigns the connected network components (DHCP Clients) Dynamic IP addresses from a defined IP pool range thus saving a great deal of configuration work. In addition, the address blocks can be used more effectively: Since not all participants are on the network at the same time, the same IP address can be assigned to different network components in succession as and when required.

The Gigaset SX761 dsl includes a DHCP server and uses it to assign automatic IP addresses to PCs in the local network. You can specify that the IP addresses for certain PCs are never changed.

DHCP server

See DHCP

DMZ

Demilitarised Zone

DMZ describes a part of a network that is outside the Firewall. A DMZ is set up, as it were, between a network you want to protect (e.g. a LAN) and a non-secure network (e.g. the Internet). A DMZ is useful if you want to offer Server services on the Internet that are not to be run from behind the firewall for security reasons or if Internet applications do not work properly behind a firewall. A DMZ permits unrestricted access from the Internet to only one or a few network components, while the other network components remain secure behind the firewall.

DNS

Domain Name System

DNS permits the assignment of IP addresses to computers or Domain names that are easier to remember. A DNS server must administer this information for each LAN with an Internet connection. As soon as a page on the Internet is called up, the browser obtains the corresponding IP address from the DNS server so that it can establish the connection.

On the Internet, the assignment of domain names to IP addresses follows a hierarchical system. A local PC only knows the address of the local name server. This in turn knows all the addresses of the PCs in the local network and the superordinate name servers, which again know addresses or the next superordinate name servers.

DNS server

See DNS

Domain name

The domain name is the reference to one or more Web servers on the Internet. The domain name is mapped via the DNS service to the corresponding IP address.

DoS attack

Denial of Service

A DoS attack is a particular form of hacker attack directed at computers and networks with a connection to the Internet. The aim is not so much to steal data but to paralyse the computer or network so severely that the network resources are no longer available. A typical hacker attack involves making a remote computer announce that it is acting for the paralysed computer, for example, and receive the data intended for you.

DSL

Digital Subscriber Line

DSL is a data transfer technique in which a connection to the Internet can be run at high speed over normal telephone lines. A DSL connection is provided by an Internet service provider. It requires a DSL modem.

Dynamic IP address

A dynamic IP address is assigned to a network component automatically by DHCP. This means that the IP address of a network component can change with every login or at certain intervals.

See also: Static IP address

DynDNS

Dynamic DNS

The assignment of Domain names and IP addresses is handled by the Domain Name Service (DNS). This service is now enhanced with so-called Dynamic DNS (DynDNS) for Dynamic IP addresses. This enables the use of a network component with a dynamic IP address as a Server on the Internet. DynDNS ensures that a service can always be addressed on the Internet under the same domain name regardless of the current IP address.

Ethernet

Ethernet is a network technology for local networks (LANs) defined by the IEEE as standard IEEE 802.3. Ethernet uses a base-band cable with a transfer rate of 10 or 100 Mbps or 1 Gbps.

File Server

See Server

Firewall

Firewalls are used by network operators as protection against unauthorised external access. This involves a whole bundle of hardware and software actions and technologies that monitor and control the data flow between the private network to be protected and an unprotected network such as the Internet.

See also: NAT

Flat rate

Flat rate is a particular billing system for Internet connections. The Internet service provider charges a monthly fee regardless of the duration and number of logins.

FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

FTP is a protocol for exchanging files on the Internet. You can use it, for example, to offer files for downloading or to receive files from other users.

Full duplex

Data transfer mode in which data can be sent and received at the same time.

See also: Half duplex

Gateway

A gateway is a device for connecting networks with completely different architectures (addressing, protocols, application interfaces etc.). Although it is not totally correct, the term is also used as a synonym for Router.

Global IP address

See Public IP address

Half duplex

Operating mode for data transmission. Only one side can send and/or receive data at the same time.

See also: Full duplex

HTTP proxy

An HTTP proxy is a Server that network components use for their Internet traffic. All requests are sent via the proxy.

Hub

A hub connects several network components in a star-topology network by sending all the data it receives from one network component to all the other network components.

See also: Switch, Bridge, Router, Gateway

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

The IEEE is an international body for defining network standards, especially for standardising LAN technologies, transfer protocols, data transfer speeds and wiring.

IGMP

Internet Group Management Protocol

IGMP is an Internet Protocol that enables an Internet computer to inform neighbouring routers that it is a member of a multicast group. With multicasting, a computer can send content on the Internet to several other computers that have registered an interest in the first computer's content. Multicasting can, for example, be used for multimedia programs for media streaming to recipients that have set up multicast group membership.

Internet

The Internet is a wide-area network (WAN) linking several million users around the world. A number of Protocols have been created for exchanging data, and these are known collectively as TCP/IP protocol stack. All participants on the Internet can be identified by an IP address. Servers are addressed by Domain names (e.g. gigaset.com). Domain names are assigned to IP addresses by the Domain Name Service (DNS).

These are some of the main Internet services:

- Electronic mail (e-mail)
- The World Wide Web (WWW)
- File transfer (FTP)
- Discussion forums (Usenet / Newsgroups)

Internet service provider

An Internet service provider offers access to the Internet for a fee.

Internet telephony

Transmission of voice via the Internet (Voice over IP).

IP

Internet protocol

The IP Protocol is one of the TCP/IP protocols. It is responsible for addressing parties in a network using IP addresses and routes data from the sender to the recipient. It decides the paths along which the data packets travel from the sender to the recipient in a complex network (routing).

IP address

The IP address is the unique network-wide address of a network component in a network based on the TCP/IP protocols (e.g. in a local area network (LAN) or on the Internet). The IP address has four parts (each with up to three-position digit sequences) separated by full stops (e.g. 192.168.1.1). The IP address comprises the network number and the computer number. Depending on the Subnet mask, one, two or three parts form the network number; the remainder form the computer number. You can find out the IP address of your PC using the **`ipconfig`** command.

IP addresses can be assigned manually (see Static IP address) or automatically (see Dynamic IP address).

On the Internet Domain names are normally used instead of the IP addresses. The DNS is used to assign domain names to IP addresses.

The Gigaset SX761 dsl has a Private IP address and a Public IP address.

IPoA

IP over ATM

IP pool range

The Gigaset SX761 dsl's IP address pool defines a range of IP addresses that the router's DHCP server can use to assign Dynamic IP addresses.

ISP

(Internet Service Provider)

Internet service provider

LAN

Local network

A local area network (or local network) links network components so that they can exchange data and share resources. The physical range is restricted to a particular area (a site). As a rule the users and operators are identical. A local network can be connected to other local networks or to a wide-area network (WAN) such as the Internet.

With the Gigaset SX761 dsl you can set up a wired local Ethernet network.

Local IP address

See Private IP address

MAC address

Media Access Control

The MAC address is used for the globally unique identification of a Network adapters. It comprises six parts (hexadecimal numbers), e.g. 00-90-96-34-00-1A. The MAC address is assigned by the network adapter manufacturer and should not be changed.

Mbps

Million bits per second

Specification of the transfer speed in a network.

MER

MAC Encapsulated Routing

MRU

Maximum Receive Unit

The MRU defines the maximum user data volume within a data packet.

MTU

Maximum Transmission Unit

The MTU defines the maximum length of a data packet that can be carried over the network at any one time.

NAT

Network Address Translation

NAT is a method for converting IP addresses (Private IP addresses) within a network into one or several Public IP addresses on the Internet. With NAT, several network components in a LAN can share the router's public IP address to connect to the Internet. The network components of the local network are hidden behind the router's IP address registered on the Internet. Because of this security function, NAT is frequently used as part of the Firewall of a network. If you want to make services on a PC in the local network available on the Internet despite NAT, you can configure the Gigaset SX761 dsl as a Virtual server.

Network

A network is a group of devices connected in wired or wireless mode so that they can share resources such as data and peripherals. A general distinction is made between local networks (LANs) and wide-area networks (WANs).

Network adapter

The network adapter is the hardware device that creates the connection between a network component and a local network. The connection can be wired or wireless. An Ethernet network card is an example of a wired network adapter.

A network adapter has a unique address, the MAC address.

Public IP address

The public IP address (also known as the global IP address) is a network component's address on the Internet. It is assigned by the Internet service provider. Devices that create a link from a LAN to the Internet, such as the Gigaset SX761 dsl, have a public and a Private IP address.

PBX

Private Branch Exchange

PBX is the English acronym for a public branch exchange, which allows connection and configuration of extensions and telephone functions.

Port

Data is exchanged between two applications in a network across a port. The port number addresses an application within a network component. The combination of IP address/port number uniquely identifies the recipient or sender of a data packet within a network. Some applications (e.g. Internet services such as HTTP or FTP) work with fixed port numbers; others are allocated a free port number whenever they need one.

Port forwarding

In port forwarding, the Gigaset SX761 dsl directs data packets from the Internet that are addressed to a particular Port to the corresponding port of the appropriate network component. This enables servers within the local network to offer services on the Internet without them needing a Public IP address.

See also: Virtual server

PPPoA

Point-to-Point Protocol over ATM

PPPoA is a Protocol for connecting network components in a local Ethernet network to the Internet via an ATM network.

PPPoE

Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet

PPPoE is a Protocol for connecting network components in a local Ethernet network to the Internet via a modem.

Print server

See Server

Private IP address

The private IP address (also known as the local IP address) is a network component's address within the local network (LAN). The network operator can assign any address he or she wants. Devices that act as a link from a local network, such as the Gigaset SX761 dsl, have a private and a Public IP address.

Protocol

A protocol describes the agreements for communicating in a network. It contains rules for opening, administering and closing a connection, as well as in relation to data formats, time frames and possibly troubleshooting. Communication between two applications requires different protocols at various levels, for example the TCP/IP protocols for the Internet.

PVC

Permanent Virtual Circuit

A permanent virtual circuit is a logical connection in an ATM network.

QoS

Quality of Service

QoS allows network traffic to be sorted according to priorities. When this parameter is activated, Internet telephony is given priority over other data traffic. This is a precondition for problem-free calls.

Remote management

Remote management refers to the ability to manage a network from a network component that is actually outside the local network (LAN).

Router

A router directs data packets from one local network (LAN) to another via the fastest route. A router makes it possible to connect networks that have different network technologies. For example, it can link a local network with Ethernet technology to the Internet.

See also: Bridge, Switch, Hub, Gateway

Server

A server makes a service available to other network components (Clients). The term "server" is often used to refer to a computer or PC. However, it can also mean an application that provides a particular service such as DNS, Web server, file server or print server.

SIP

Session Initiation Protocol

SIP is a standard for data transfer in Internet telephony (VoIP). It describes how a call is carried over the data network and which components plus which transport and signalling protocols are involved.

SIP proxy server

The SIP proxy server sets up the connection to the Internet for Internet telephony (VoIP) for all connected SIP clients.

SIP client

A SIP client enables Internet telephony (VoIP). It can be installed as software on a PC and thereby enable Internet telephony via the local network in wireless or wired mode. Wireless SIP phones (WLAN handsets) can likewise be used via the local network for Internet telephony.

SMTP

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

The SMTP Protocol is part of the TCP/IP protocol family. It governs the exchange of electronic mail on the Internet. Your Internet service provider provides you with access to an SMTP server.

SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol

The SNMP Protocol is part of the TCP/IP protocol family. It provides a simple procedure for administering the network based on a system of shared information for management data and network management messages (known as traps) and reports the occurrence of events within the monitored network (e.g. an alarm message or notification of configuration changes).

Static IP address

A static IP address is assigned to a network component manually during network configuration. Unlike the Dynamic IP address, a static (fixed) IP address never changes.

Subnet

A subnet divides a network into smaller units.

Subnet mask

The subnet mask determines how parts of IP addresses of a network represent the network number and how many the computer number.

If the subnet mask is in a network that is administered by the Gigaset SX761 dsl, for example 255.255.255.0, that means the first three parts of the IP address form the network number and only the final part can be used for assigning host numbers. The first three parts of the IP address of all network components are therefore always the same in this case.

Switch

A switch, like a Hub, is an element used to link different network segments or components. Unlike a hub however, the switch has its own intelligence that enables it to forward packets to only the subnet or network component they are meant for.

See also: Bridge, Hub, Router, Gateway

TCP

Transmission Control Protocol

The TCP Protocol is part of the TCP/IP protocol family. TCP handles data transport between communication partners (applications). TCP is a session-based transfer protocol, i.e. it sets up, monitors and terminates a connection for transferring data.

See also: UDP

TCP/IP

Protocol family on which the Internet is based. IP forms the basis for every computer-to-computer connection. TCP provides applications with a reliable transmission link in the form of a continuous data stream. TCP/IP is the basis on which services such as WWW, Mail and News are built. There are other protocols as well.

UDP

User Datagram Protocol

UDP is a Protocol of the TCP/IP protocol family that handles data transport between two communication partners (applications). Unlike TCP, UDP is a non-session based protocol. It does not establish a fixed connection. The recipient is responsible for making sure the data is received. The sender is not notified about whether it is received or not.

UPnP

Universal Plug and Play

UPnP technology is used for the spontaneous linking of home or small office networks. Devices that support UPnP carry out their network configuration automatically once they are connected to a network. They also provide their own services or use services of other devices in the network automatically.

URL

Universal Resource Locator

Globally unique address of a domain on the Internet.

Vanity

The term vanity comes from the United States. Alphanumeric keypads on phones and other phone terminals allow you to represent phone numbers as words so that they can be remembered more easily. Instead of a combination of digits, you select a combination of letters.

VCI

Virtual Channel Identifier

Part of an address in an ATM network.

Virtual server

A virtual Server provides a service on the Internet that runs not on itself, but on another network component. The Gigaset SX761 dsl can be configured as a virtual server. It will then direct incoming calls for a service via Port forwarding directly to the appropriate Port of the network component in question.

VLAN

Virtual Local Area Network

A VLAN is a virtual local network within a physical network. A widely disseminated technical implementation of VLANs is defined partially in the Standard IEEE 802.1Q. VLAN allows preferred forwarding of voice data, for example. This functionality is important for VoIP (IP telephony). This also means that phone calls can be made without interruption with a restricted bandwidth.

VoIP

Voice over IP

See Internet telephony

VPI

Virtual Path Identifier

Part of an address in an ATM network.

WAN

Wide Area Network

A WAN is a wide area network that is not restricted physically to a particular area, for example the Internet. A WAN is run by one or more public providers to enable private access. You access the Internet via an Internet service provider.

Web server

See Server

Index

Numerics

10/100 Mbps switch port 16

A

Access control 48
Address block for
IP addresses 59
ADSL modem
integrated 6
ADSL port 16
ADSL/ADSL2+ 6
Advanced Settings
features 37
Advanced setup 25
Annex A 94
Annex B 94
Anti-DoS firewall 47
Area code
Internet telephony 69
Attack detection 47
Authorisation 100
Auto connect 102

B

Backing up configuration data 82
Backup 82
Bandwidth for VoIP 62
Baseline 6, 94
Basic settings 25
configuration 27
summary 33
Bridge 102
Broadcast 102
Browser 23
Buttons 26

C

Call forwarding 68
Call waiting 68
Calling line identification restriction . . 68
Client 102
CLIR 68
Configuration
resetting to factory setting 83
restoring 83
security 34
Configuration file 82
Configuring popup blocker 98
Confirmation tone
negative 75
positive 75
Connection duration 30
Connection mode 30, 42
Connection on request 30, 42
Connection type 39
ADSL 39
Country settings 77

D

Deactivating the HTTP proxy 98
Device (Annex A or B version) 94
DHCP 102
DHCP server 59, 102
Dialling plans 69
Digital Subscriber Line see DSL
Displaying the operating state . . . 14, 22
DMZ 11, 103
DNS 103
DNS server 103
defining 44
Domain name 103
Domain Name Service see DNS
DoS attack 47, 103
DSL 103
DSL interface
configuring 27
Dynamic DNS see DynDNS
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol,
see DHCP
Dynamic IP address 104
DynDNS 55, 104
DynDNS service, see DynDNS
DynDNS.org 55, 56

E

ECO 6
Ethernet 7, 10, 104

transmission speed 10
Exposed host 54

F

Features 10
Firewall 10, 104
activating/deactivating 46
attack detection 47
configuring 46
security level 47
Firmware
current version 84, 86
updating 84
Flat rate 104
Full duplex 104

G

Games on the Internet 51
Gateway 104
Gigaset SX76x
Annex A 94
Annex B 94
configuring 23
default settings 12
device version 94
Ethernet network setup 7
installation 13
IP address 23
password protected 35
rear panel 16
setting up 14
Global IP address see Public IP address
GNU General Public License 100
GNU Lesser General Public License . . 100
GPL 100

H

Hacker attack 10
Hacker attacks 103
Hacker protection 47
Half duplex 105
Help 26
HTTP proxy 105
Hub 105

I

Idle time 79
IEEE 105
Installation 13
Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers see IEEE
Internet 38, 105, 106
connection mode 30, 42
connection on request 42
connection type 39
manual connection 42
menu 38
service provider 41
setting up access control 48
setting up multiple connection services 39
Internet access 6
Internet connection
changing configuration 41
closing manually 26
disconnecting automatically . . . 30, 42
opening manually 26
setting up 41
Internet Explorer 12, 23
Internet protocol see IP protocol
Internet service provider . . 41, 105, 106
Internet telephony 6, 8
analogue phone 61
dialling plans 69
quick dial 70
setting up 61
VoIP settings 62
Internet time 78
IP address 58, 106
address block 59
assigning automatically 58
assigning static 59, 60
dynamic 104
Gigaset SX76x 23
private 108
public 108
static 110
IP address block for DHCP 59
IP address pool 106
IP protocol 106
IPoA 106
ISP see Internet service provider

L
LAN 106
configuration 58
LAN port 16
Lease time 59
LED
behaviour after initial connection . . 22
LED displays 22
LGPL 100
Local area network see LAN
Local IP address see Private IP address
Login screen 23

M
MAC address 107
changing registration 45
cloning 45
MAC Encapsulated Routing see MER
Mains adapter
port 16
Manual connection 42
Maximum Receive Unit see MRU
Maximum Transmission Unit see MTU
Mbps 107
MER 107
Mozilla Firefox 12, 23
MRU 107
MTU 107

N
NAT 50, 107
port forwarding 50
port triggering 50
Negative confirmation tone 75
Network 107
wired 7
Network adapter 107
Ethernet 7
Network Address Translation . . . 50, 107

O
Open Source Software 100

P
Password 23, 35
assigning 35
changing 35
forgotten 35
Permanent Virtual Circuit see PVC
Phone
analogue 9, 61
Phone port 16
Picking up call 68
Point-to-Point Protocol over ATM see PPPoA
Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet see PPPoE
Popup blocker 98
Port 108
for DSL modem 16
for mains adapter 16
LAN 16
public port 50, 52
trigger port 50, 52
Port forwarding 50, 108
setting up 53
Port number 54, 108
illustration 53
Port triggering 50, 51
setting up 52
Positive confirmation tone 75
PPPoE 10, 108
PPPoE pass-through 31, 43
Private IP address 108
Problem solving 94
Protocol 109
Public IP address 108
PVC 109

Q
Quality of service (QoS) 109
Quick dial 70
Quick dial numbers 70

R
Rear panel 16
Reboot 17, 83
Reboot function 17
Registration button 33
disable 81

Remote management 80, 109
Reset button 17
Reset function 17
Resetting 83
Router 109
  dynamic IP address 55
  IP address 58
  setting up a local area network 7

S
Scan button 33
Security measures 10
Security settings 25, 34
  saving 36
Server 109
  virtual 112
Session Initiation Protocol see SIP
Setting up 14
Simple Mail Transfer Protocol see SMTP
Simple Network Management Protocol see SNMP
SIP 109
SIP client 66
SIP proxy server 66
SIP user accounts 67
SMTP 110
SNMP 110
Software release 6, 94
Specifications 99
SPI (Stateful Packet Inspection), see SPI
Splitter 18, 19
Start screen 24
Static IP address 110
Status
  device 93
  local area network 92
  overview 89
  security 90
  telephony 93
Status information 89
Subnet 110
Subnet mask 110
Switch 110
System log 87
System management 79
  phone-based 79
System password
  assigning 78
  changing 78
System requirements 12
System time 78

T
TCP 111
TCP/IP 111
Telephone ports 66
Telephony
  basic settings 32
  call answering and forwarding 74
  call forwarding 68
  call waiting 73
  calling line identification restriction 68, 71
  conference call 73
  consultation 72
  exchange settings 75
  function keys 71
  important information 61
  internal call 71
  internal phone number 67
  toggling 72
  VoIP account 32
Time server 78
Trademarks 12
Transmission Control Protocol see TCP
Transmission rate
  upstream 62
Transmission speed 107
  in the Ethernet LAN 10
Trigger port 50
Troubleshooting 94

U
UDP 111
Universal Plug and Play see UPnP
Universal Resource Locator see URL
UPnP 31, 43, 111
  enabling 43
URL 111
User Datagram Protocol see UDP
User interface
  buttons 26
  elements 26

Help 26
idle time 79
logout 26
starting 23

V
Vanity 70
VCI 111
Virtual Channel Identifier see VCI
Virtual Path Identifier see VPI
Virtual server 11, 51, 112
VLAN tag 40
Voice over IP see Internet telephony
VoIP account 32
VoIP bandwidth 62
VoIP see Internet telephony
Volume, change for telephone calls . . 63
VPI 112

W
WAN 112
Wide Area Network see WAN
Wired network 7
WPS
registration via button 9

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